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NALOPĀKHYĀNAM,

OR,

THE TALE OF NALA.

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CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE,
17, PATERNOSTER ROW.



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NALOPĀKHYĀNAM,

OR,

THE TALE OF NALA;

CONTAINING THE SANSKRIT TEXT IN ROMAN CHARACTERS,

FOLLOWED BY

A VOCABULARY

IN WHICH EACH WORD IS PLACED UNDER ITS ROOT, WITH REFERENCES TO
DERIVED WORDS IN COGNATE LANGUAGES,

AND

A SKETCH OF SANSKRIT GRAMMAR.

BY THE

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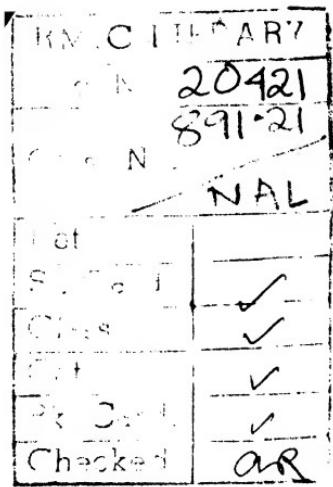
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NOTES ON THE TALE OF NALA,

FOR THE USE OF CLASSICAL STUDENTS,

BY JOHN PEILE, M.A.,
FELLOW AND TUTOR OF CHRIST'S COLLEGE.

London:

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE,
17, PATERNOSTER ROW.

THE following pages are intended for the benefit of those persons who are deterred from the study of Sanskrit in consequence of the complicated characters in which that language is usually printed. The transliteration here employed differs from that hitherto adopted; but will, it is believed, be found more simple in several respects.

The annexed Table will show the sound to be given to each symbol:

a, as a in America; an obscure sound between a in man and u in but.	n as n in inch.
ā „ a „ father.	t „ t „ trumpet.
i „ i „ bit.	d „ d „ drain.
ī „ ī „ machine.	ñ „ ñ „ no.
u „ u „ put.	t „ t „ tongue.
ū „ ū „ truth.	d „ d „ den.
e „ e „ there.	n „ n „ content.
o „ o „ no.	p „ p „ pen.
ai „ ī „ nigh.	b „ b „ bind.
au „ ou „ thou.	m „ m „ me.
ri „ ri „ writ.	y „ y „ you.
ri „ ree „ reed.	r „ r „ rise.
k „ k „ book.	l „ l „ long.
g „ g „ log.	v „ v „ vine.
n „ n „ think.	s „ ss „ session.
c „ ch „ much.	sh „ sh „ shine.
J „ j „ join.	s „ s „ sun.
	h „ h „ hot.

h is a gentle aspiration used only at the end of a syllable.

m is an obscure nasal used as a substitute for m or n in certain cases.

When h follows any consonant, it is to be sounded separately from that consonant, instead of combining with it; as, gh in *log-house*, and th in *pent-house*.

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CORRIGENDA IN NALOPĀKHYĀNAM.

PAGE 1, first line, for Vṛihadāśva	<i>read</i> Vṛihadāśva
“ verse 4a, for samyat’.	<i>read</i> samyat’.
“ “ 7b, after saha .	<i>insert</i> comma
“ 2, “ 10b, after prāpa	<i>dele</i> comma
“ “ 21a, for tvad anyam	<i>read</i> tvad-anyam
“ “ 22a, for agamams	<i>read</i> agamams
“ 3, “ 23b, for sa	<i>read</i> sā
“ “ 24b, for khagamams	<i>read</i> khagamams
“ “ 24b, at end	<i>insert</i> colon
“ “ 27b, for Aśvinoḥ	<i>read</i> Aśvinoḥ
“ 4, “ 2b, after babbhūva	<i>dele</i> full stop
“ “ 3b, at end, for comma	<i>put</i> full stop
“ “ 4a, after na	<i>dele</i> hyphen
“ “ 5a, for asvasthām	<i>read</i> a-svasthām
“ “ 6a, for nar’ eśvare	<i>read</i> nar-eśvare
“ “ 9a, for 8 (above line)	<i>read</i> 6
“ “ 10a, after sarve	<i>dele</i> comma
“ “ 11b, for dṛiṣyair	<i>read</i> dṛiṣyair
“ “ 11b, after dṛiṣyair	<i>dele</i> comma
“ 5, “ 12b, for ‘vasans	<i>read</i> ‘vasams
“ “ 15a, at end	<i>dele</i> comma
“ “ 16a, for avayoh	<i>read</i> āvayoh
“ “ 17a, for vacah	<i>read</i> vacah
“ “ 17b, for tyakta-jivita, yod- hunah	<i>read</i> tyakta-jivita-yodhunah
“ “ 18a, at end, for semi-colon	<i>read</i> comma
“ “ 19a, for ksatriyāḥ	<i>read</i> ksatriyāḥ
“ “ 21b, at end	<i>insert</i> full stop
“ “ 23a, for ratna bhūtam	<i>read</i> ratna-bhūtām
“ 7, “ 4a, for apām patih	<i>read</i> apām-patiḥ
“ “ 10b, for “pravekṣyas” iti	<i>read</i> “pravekṣyas” iti
“ 8, “ 12b, over line, for 35	<i>read</i> 36
“ “ 12b, for vapusū	<i>read</i> vapusū
“ “ 13b, over line, for 16	<i>read</i> 19
“ “ 17b, for bhavisati	<i>read</i> bhavisyati

PAGE 8, verse 20b, for 'sy'		read 'sy
" " 21a, for full stop		read ?
" " 23b, for sobhane		read sobhane
" 9, " 4a, for mām		read mām
" " 6a,		dele comma
" " 6b, for pāda rajasā		read pāda-rajasā
" " 7a, for vīprayam		read vīpriyam
" " 7b, after mām		insert comma
" 10, " 10a, end		dele comma
" " 11a, for dharma' ātmanam		read dharma'-ātmānam
" " 12a, after lokapālānūm		insert colon
" " 14b, after bhartāram		insert colon
" " 16a, for devatānām		read devatānām
" " 17a, after dharmo, for comma	read	colon
" " 17a, end, for full stop		read comma
" " 17b, for sv' ārtham		read sv'-ārtham
" " 17b, after karisyāmi, for comma		read colon
" " 20a, for twām		read tvam
" " 20b, after sarve		insert comma
" " 20b, for swayam		read svayam
" " 20b, end		insert full stop
" " 21a, over line		dele 6
" 11, " 23a, end of line		insert comma
" " 28a, for varṇyamāneśu		read varṇyamāneśu
" " 29a, after mām		dele comma
" " 31b, end of line		insert ('')
" 12, " 1b, for svayam-vare		read svayam-vare
" " 2b, end of line		insert full stop
" " 4b, end of line		insert full stop
" " 5b, for comma		read full stop
" " 6b, end of line		insert full stop
" " 7b, end of line		insert comma
" " 11b, for abhyajānān		read abhyajānān
" 13, " 17a, for śrutvā		read śrutvā
" " 22a, after karuṇam		dele comma
" " 22a, over line, for 62		read 60
" " 23b, for yath' oktam		read yath'-oktam
" " 24a, end, for semi-colon		read comma
" 14, " 27a, over line, for 69		read 65
" " 28b, for sabdo		read sabdo
" " 35a, for yajñe		read yajñe
" 15, " 40b, after Damayantyā		dele comma
" 16, " 12b, after Kale, for full stop		read comma
" 17, " 15b, for sahayyam		read sāhāyyam
" " 4a, for Nalam samipam,		read Nalam, samipam
" 18, " 8a, for nā		read na
" " 8a, end of line		insert colon

PAGE 18, verse 8b, for Vaidarbhyāḥ	<i>read</i> Vaidarbhyāḥ
" " 16a, for rucir-ápāngi	<i>read</i> rucir-ápāngim
" " 17b, for duḥkh'-ārtā	<i>read</i> duḥkh'-ārttā
" " 18a, after Puṣkarasya	<i>dele</i> comma
" " 18b, after māśān	<i>insert</i> comma
" 19, " 9a, for -paran-mukhān	<i>read</i> parān-mukhān
, 20, " 11a, for Vṛihatsena	<i>read</i> Vṛihatsenā
" " 17a, before and after manye	<i>insert</i> commas
" " 22b, after úropya	<i>insert</i> comma
" 21, " 1a, for Puṇyāślokasya	<i>read</i> Puṇyāślokasya
" " 3b, for sadhu	<i>read</i> sādhu
" 22, " 9a, after tasya	<i>dele</i> comma
" " 18b, for prāṇa-yātrām	<i>read</i> prāṇa-yātrām
" " 20b, for bharto	<i>read</i> bhartā
" 23, " 24a, end of line	<i>dele</i> comma
" " 24b, for ārto	<i>read</i> ārutto
" " 25a,	<i>dele</i> commas
" " 27a, for -trisā-	<i>read</i> -trīṣā-
" " 28a, and 30b, for -ārtasya	<i>read</i> ārtasya
" " 30a, after Damayanti	<i>dele</i> comma
" " 30b, end of line	<i>insert</i> full stop
" 24, " 34b, for ato nimittam	<i>read</i> ato-nimittam
" " 1a, after mama	<i>insert</i> comma
" " 2a, end of line, for colon	<i>read</i> comma
" " 2b, end of line, for full stop	<i>read</i> ?
" " 3b, end of line	<i>insert</i> full stop
" 26, " 18b, for sabh' oddēśe	<i>read</i> sabh'-oddēśe
" " 29a, for naṣṭ' ātmā	<i>read</i> naṣṭ'-ātmā
" 27, " 2b, for mahā-rāj'	<i>read</i> mahā-rāj'
" " 4a, for nānu	<i>read</i> nānu
" 28, " 10a, for rāj' endra	<i>read</i> rāj'-endra
" " 10b, end of line	<i>dele</i> (?)
" " 16a, after duḥkh'-ārutto	<i>dele</i> comma
" " 18b, end of line	<i>dele</i> full stop
" " 21a, for 'byūgatām	<i>read</i> 'bhyāgatām
" " 22b, end of line	<i>insert</i> full stop
" 29, " 23b, for kim arthaṁ	<i>read</i> kim-arthaṁ
" " 30a, for tvam'	<i>read</i> tvam,
" " 30a, for abhyāgatā	<i>read</i> abhyāgatā
" " 34b, for -ārtas	<i>read</i> ārttas
" 30, " 1a, for niḥtya	<i>read</i> niḥtya
" 31, " 13b, after iha	<i>dele</i> comma
" " 17a, end of line	<i>dele</i> comma
" " 17b, after Manu-ja-vyāghra	<i>insert</i> comma
" " 18a, after arhasi	<i>insert</i> comma
" 32, " 26b, end of line, for full stop	<i>read</i> comma
" " 29b, end of line, for ?	<i>read</i> comma
" " 30a, end of line, for comma	<i>read</i> ?

PAGE 32, verse 30b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
„ 33, „ 32a, for asan-kiṭā	read aśan-kiṭā
„ „ 36b, for sāgaram-gamām	read sāgaram-gamām
„ „ 37b, for n'auka-varṇair	read n'-auka-varṇair
„ „ 40a, end of line	insert comma
„ „ 40b, end of line	insert comma
„ „ 44b, for cātūr-varṇyasya	read cātūrvarṇyasya
„ „ 45a, for rāja-sūya	read rājasūya
„ 34, „ 45b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
„ „ 47b, for upasthitām	read upasthitām
„ „ 50a, end of line	insert comma
„ „ 57a, for atmānam	read atmānam
„ 35, „ 59a, after riddhām	insert comma
„ „ 60b, for disam	read disam
„ „ 63a, end of line	insert comma
„ „ 64a, end of line, for full stop	read comma
„ „ 68a, for vinayā 'vanatū	read vinayā-'vanatū
„ 36, „ 72b,	delete comma and full stop
„ „ 76b, after Bhimo	delete comma
„ 37, * „ 99a, after punya-jalā	delete comma
„ 38, „ 101b, end of line	insert colon
„ „ 108a, for ártā	read Ártā
„ „ 111a,	delete commas
„ 39, „ 118b, for asi	read asi
„ „ 120a, for vā, tvam	read vā tvam,
„ „ 125b, end of line	insert full stop
„ „ 126a, for nṛi-patiṁ kṣipram, for nṛi-patiṁ, kṣipram	read nṛi-patiṁ, kṣipram
„ 40, „ 129b, for krītsne	read krītsne
„ „ 131a, for baniyah	read baniyah
„ „ 2a, end of line	delete comma
„ „ 3a, for baniyah	read baniyah
„ 41, „ 7a, end of line, for comma	read colon
„ „ 14c, after patitā	delete comma
„ „ 16b, end of line	insert colon
„ „ 17a, after gr̥īḍhvam	insert comma
„ 42, „ 26a, for kṛitvā	read kṛitvā
„ „ 26b, for comma	read full stop
„ „ 28b, after loṣṭabhiḥ and tri-	
„ „ naḥ	delete commas
„ „ 28b, after aīva	insert comma
„ „ 29a, for krītyakām	read krītyakām
„ 43, „ 32b, after vīcā, for comma	read colon
„ „ 38a, after yīthena	insert colon
„ „ 38a, end of line	insert colon
„ „ 39b, end of line, for comma	read colon
„ „ 40a, end of line, for comma	read full stop
„ „ 42a, end of line, for comma	read colon
„ „ 44a, for pāra-gaiḥ	read pāragaiḥ

PAGE 44, verse 50a, śāraṇ' árthini	read śāraṇ' -árthini
" " 50b, after paśyāmi	insert comma
" 45, " 70b, after kartavyam	insert comma
" " 72a, after kariṣyāmi	insert colon
" 46, " 1b, for mahāntam	read mahāntam
" " 5b, for saptō	read saptō
" " 7b, after śreyas	insert colon
" " 8b, after bhaviṣyāmi	insert colon
" 47, " 20b, between ved' and áksa,	dele hyphen
" 48, " 23a, for soke	read soke
" " 26a, for datvā	read dattvā
" 49, " 8b, for Vāṛṣneya	read Vāṛṣneya
" " 13b, after nāri	insert colon
" " 17b, after punyena	insert comma
" " 18b, after āngi	insert comma
" 50, " 2a, for datvā	read dattvā
" " 6a, for rāstrāṇi	read rāstrāṇi
" " 8b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
" " 10a, end of line, for full stop	insert colon
" " 10b, for śriyam	read Śriyam
" 51, " 12b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
" " 13b, end of line	insert comma
" " 18a, after second hinām	dele comma
" " 20b, after deham	insert comma
" 53, " 2b, after Punyaślokasya	dele comma
" " 2b, for dhimataḥ	read dhimataḥ
" " 6b, after asyāś	insert comma
" " 8a, after rūpam	insert colon
" " 8a, end of line	dele comma
" 54, " 19a, after bhavisyati	insert comma
" 55, " 25b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
" 56, " 87b, for utsrijya	read utsrijya
" " 39a, end of line, for full stop	read comma
" " 43b, for ānri-saṃsyam	read ānri-saṃsyam
" 57, " 3b, end of line, for comma	read full stop
" " 8b, after jīta-svargā	insert comma
" " 9a, end of line	insert colon
" 58, " 12a, after vā 'pi	insert comma
" " 23b, for svayam-varam	read svayam-varam
" 59, " 6b, after api	insert colon
" 60, " 10b, after -vyāghra	insert comma
" " 10b, after -nagarim	insert comma
" " 11a, for aśvānām	read aśvānām
" " 14a, for prithu	read prithu
" " 15b, after kartum	insert colon
" " 18a, end of line	insert colon
" " 18b, for manyase	read manyase
" 61, " 31a, after Vāhukasya	dele comma

PAGE 62, verse 37a, for saṅgrahane	read san-grahanam
" " 5b, for āhartum	read āhartum
" 63, " 13b, for paro-'ksatā	read paroksatā
" " 18a, for kuru	read Kuru
" 64, " 26b, beginning of line	insert ('')
" " 26b, for viśāra-dam	read visāradam
" " 29a, end of line	insert colon
" " 29b, after me	dele comma
" " 31a, for ārtasya	read ārtasya
" 65, " 39a, ādriṣyata	read ādriṣyat
" 66, " 6a, end of line, for comma	read colon
" " 6b, for sikhināḥ	read sikhināḥ
" " 7a, end of line	dele full stop
" " 7b, end of line	insert full stop
" " 9b, after viram	insert comma
" 67, " 12b, after rāj-endro	insert comma
" " 19a, ond of line	dele comma
" 68, " 27b, for s' iti	read 's'" iti
" 69, " 7a, for kim artham	read kim-artham
" " 8b, bhavitā śva	read "bhavitā śva"
" 70, " 15b, gūḍhas	read gūḍhaś
" " 18b, utsrijya	read utsrijya
" 71, " 22a, end of line	dele comma
" " 24b, end of line, for comma	read full stop
" " 25b, after jita-svargā	insert comma
" " 29a, after vā 'pi	insert comma
" " 30b, after soḍhum	insert comma
" 72, " 1b, for va	read vai
" " 11a, for prakṣ-ālan'	read praksalan'
" 73, " 16b, end of line	dele comma
" 74, " 3a, end of line	insert colon
" " 3a, after ckaḥ	insert colon
" 75, " 10b, for utsrijya	read utsrijya
" " 12b, for utsrijya	read utsrijya
" " 20a, before and after tapasā	dele commas
" 76, " 24b, for utsrijya	read utsrijya
" 77, " 39b, after kāryā	insert colon
" 78, " 3a, end of line	insert colon
" " 4a, for pratigṛihya	read pratigṛihya
" 79, " 6b, end of line	read colon
" " 7b, end of line	read full stop
" " 16b, after icchāmi	insert comma
" 80, " 18b, for hridayam	read hridayam
" " 8a, after dyutam	insert comma
" " 8b, after āstu	insert vai
" . 81, " 9b, after upāyena	insert comma
" " 14a, for upasthāsyati	read upasthāsyati
" " 14a, after upasthāyati	dele comma

PAGE 81, verse 14a, <i>after vyaktam</i>	<i>insert comma</i>
" " 14a, <i>for Sakram</i>	<i>read Śakram</i>
" 82, " 32a, <i>for paura-jāna-padāś</i>	<i>read paura-jānapadāś</i>
" " 33b, <i>after prāptā</i>	<i>insert comma</i>
" " 33b, <i>for śata-kratum</i>	<i>read Śata-kratum</i>
" " 35a, <i>for sat-kritya</i>	<i>read sat-kritya</i>

NAL'-OPĀKHYĀNAM.

I.

Vrihadasya uvāca,	3
āśid rājā, Nalo nāma, Virasena-suto, bali,	31
upapanno gunair iṣṭai, rūpavān, aśva-kovidah;	12 30 33
atīsthad manu-j'-endrāṇām mūrdhni, deva-patir iva,	38
upary upari sarvesam, āditya iva tejas;	2
brahmaṇyo, veda-vic, chūro, Niṣadheṣu mahi-patiḥ,	
akṣa-priyah, satya-vādi, mahān, akṣauhiṇi-patiḥ,	3
ipsito vara-nāriṇām, udārah, samyat'-endriyah,	10 1
rakṣitā, dhanvinām śrestah, s'-āksad iva Manuh svayam.	4
tath' aiv' āśid Viḍarbhesu Bhimo, bhima-parākramah,	31
śurah, sarva-gunair yuktaḥ, prajā-kāmāḥ, sa c'aprajah.	2
sa prajā'-rthe param yatnam akarot susamāhitah.	16 43
tam abhyagacchad brahma'-ṛṣir Damano nāma, Bhārata.	19
tam sa Bhimah, prajā-kāmas, toṣayāmāsa dharma-vit,	39
mahiṣyā saha rāj'-endra, sat-kāreṇa suvarcasam.	7
tasmai prasanno Damanaḥ sa-bhāryaya varam dadau,	37 40
kanya-ratnam, kumāraḥ ca trin, udārān, mahā-yāśah,	
Damayantim, Damam, Dāntam, Damanam ca suvarcasam,	8

¹² upapannān guṇaiḥ sarvair, bhimān, bhima-parākramān.	9
Damayanti tu rūpeṇa, tejasā, yaśasā, śriyā, ¹⁰ saubhāgyena ca lokeṣu yaśah prāpa, sumadhyamā.	10
¹⁰ atha tām, vayasi prāpte, dāśinām samalam-krītam ¹⁶ śatam śatau sakhinām ca paryupāsac Chacim iva. ³²	11
²⁵ tatra sma rajate Bhāmi, sarv'-ābharana-bhūṣitā, sakhi-madhye, 'navady'-ān-gi, vīdyut saudāmīni yathā, ¹² ativa rūpa-sampannā, Śrir iv, āyata-locaṇī.	12
na deveṣu, na yakṣeṣu, tādṛig rūpavati kvacit ⁴² manuṣeṣv api e' ānyeṣu drīṣṭa-pūrvā, 'tha vā śrutā, citta-pramāthini bālā devānām api, sundari.	13
Nalaś ca nara-sārdūlo, lokeṣv apratimo bhuvi, ¹⁴ Kandarpa iva rūpeṇa mūrtimān abhavat svayam.	14
²⁶ tasyāḥ samipe tu Nalam prasāśāmīsuḥ kutūhalat;	
Naisadhasya samipe tu Damayantim punah punah. ⁴² taylor adṛīṣṭa-kāmo 'bhūt, śrīṇvatoḥ satatau guṇān ; ¹⁴ ²⁸	16
⁵ anyo-'nyam prati, Kaunteya, sa vyavardhata hṛic-chayah. ²⁷ aśaknuvan Nalaḥ kāmām tada dhārayitum hṛidā,	17
³² antah-pura-samipa-sthe vana āste, raho gataḥ. ⁴⁶ sa dadarśa tato hamsān, jāta-rūpa-pariṣ-krītan ;	18
²¹ vane vicaratām tesām ekam jagraha pakṣīnam. ²⁰	19
tato 'ntar-ikṣa-go vacam vyājahāra Nalam tada, ²² "hantavyo 'smi na te, rājan, karisyāmi tava priyam.	20
¹⁸ Damayanti-sa-kāśe tvām kathayisyāmi, Naisadha, ⁹ yathā tvad anyam purusām na sā maṃsyati karhicit."	21
³ evam uktas tato hamsam utsasarja mahi-patiḥ. ³⁴	
te tu hamsāḥ samutpatya Vīdarbhāṇ agamans tataḥ.	22

Vidarbha-nagarim ¹⁹ gatvā, Damayantyās tadā 'ntike
 mīpetus te garutmantah, sa dadarśa ca tān ganān. 23
 sā tān adbhuta-rūpān vai dṛiṣṭvā, sakhi-gan'-avrītā,
 hrīstā, grahitum kha-gamāns tvaramān' opačakrame 24
 atha hamsā visasṛipuḥ sarvataḥ pramadā-vane;
 ek'-aṅkaśas tadā kanyās tān hamsān samupādravan. 25
 Damayanti tu yam hamsān samupādhāvad antike,
 sa, mānuśin girām kṛitvā, Damayantim ath' abravit, 26
 "Damayanti, Nalo nāma Niṣadhesu mahi-patiḥ,
 Aśvino sadṛiṣo rūpe, na samās tasya mānuśāḥ. 27
 tasya vai yadi bhāryā tvam bhavethā, vara-varṇinī,
 sa-phalam te bhavej janma, rūpam c' edam, sumadhyame. 28
 vayam hi deva-gandharva-mānus'-oraga-rūkṣasān
 dṛiṣṭavanto, na c' āsmābhir dṛiṣṭa-pūrvas tathā-vidhah; 29
 tvam c' āpi ratnam nāriṇām, naresu ca Nalo varalī;
 viśiṣṭāya viśiṣṭena samgamo guṇavān bhavet." 30
 evam uktā tu hamsena Damayanti, viśām pate,
 abravit tatra tam hamsām, "tvam apy evam Nale vada." 31
 tath' ety uktvā 'nda-jah kanyām Vidarbhasya, viśām pate,
 punar āgamyā Niṣadhān, Nale sarvam nyavedayat. 32

iti Nal'-opākhyāne prathamaḥ sargah.

1. yam.	9. man	17. kram	25. rāj	33. su	41. dru
2. yuj	10. āp	18. kath	26. śāṃs	34. srīj	42. dṛiṣ
3. vac	11. pat	19. gam	27. śak	35. srīp	43. dhā
4. vṛi	12. pad	20. grah	28. śru	36. sthā	44. dhāv
5. vṛidh	13. brū	21. car	29. śis	37. sad	45. dhṛi
6. viś	14. bhū	22. han	30. iś	38. tvar	46. jan
7. vad	15. bhūś	23. hrī	31. as	39. tuś	
8. vid	16. kṛi	24. hrīś	32. ās	40. dū	

II.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,	2
Damayanti tu, tac chrutvā vaco hamsasya, Bhārata, tataḥ prabhṛti na svā-sthā, Nalam prati, babhūva sā.	1
tatas cintā-parā, dīnā, vivarṇa-vadanā, kṛisā, babhūva. Damayanti tu nli-śvāsa-paramā taddā,	2
úrdhvā-dṛiṣṭir, dhyāna-parā babhūv', onmatta-darsanā, pāṇḍu-varṇā kṣaṇen' ātha, hrīc-chay'-āviṣṭa-cetanā,	3
na-śayy'-āsana-bhogesu ratīm vindati karhicit ;	4
na naktaṁ, na divā ūte, "hā h'" eti rudati punah. tām asvasthām tad-ākārām sakhyas tā jajnur m-gitaḥ.	4
tato Vidarbha-pataye Damayantyāḥ sakhi-janāḥ nyavedayat tām asvasthām Damayantim nar' eśvare.	5
tac chrutvā nṛi-patir Bhimo Damayanti-sakhi-gaṇat, cintayāmāsa tat kāryam sumahat svām sutām prati.	6
"kim iyaṁ duhitā me 'dyā n' āti-sva-sth' eva laksyate ?" sa samikṣya mahi-pālaḥ svām sutām prapta-yauvanām,	7
apaśyat ātmānā kāryam Damayantyāḥ svayam-varam. sa sannimantrayāmāsa mahi-pālān viśām patih.,	8
"anubhūyatām ayam, virāḥ, svayam-vara," iti, prabho.	9
śrutvā tu pārthivāḥ sarve, Damayantyāḥ svayam-varam, abhiṣagmus tato Bhimaṁ rājāno Bhima-śūsanāt,	10
hasty-āśva-ratha-ghoṣena pūrayanto vasuṁ-dharām, vicitra-māly'-ābharaṇair balair dṛiṣyaiḥ, sv-alām-kṛitaḥ.	11
tesām Bhimo mahā-bāhuḥ pārthivānām mahā-tmanām	

yathā 'rham akarot pūjām; te ⁴ 'vasans tatra pūjītāḥ.	12
etasmīn eva kāle tu surāṇām ṛṣi-sattamau,	
atāmānau mahā-'tmānāv, Indra-lokam ito gatau,	13
Nāradāḥ, Parvatas c' aiva, mahā-prajnau, mahā-vratau,	
deva-rijasya bhavanām vivisatē supūjītau.	14
tūv arcayitvā Maghavā tataḥ kuśalam avyayam,	
papracch' ānāmayām c' āpi tayoḥ sarva-gatām vibhuḥ.	15
Nārada uvāca,	
"avayoh kuśalam, deva, sarvatra gatam, iśvara,	
loke ca, Maghavan, kṛtsne nṛi-pāḥ kuśalino, vibho."	16
Vṛihadaśva uvāca,	
Nāradasya yačahī śrutvā papraccha Bala-Vṛitra-hā,	
"dharma-jnāḥ pṛithivi-pālāḥ, tyakta-jivita, yodhmaḥ,	17
śastrena mīdhanām kāle ye gacchānty aparāṇi-mukhāḥ;	
ayaṁ loko 'ksayas teṣām, yath' aiva mama kāma-dhuk;	18
kva nu te ksatriyāḥ śūra? na hī paśyāmi tān aham	
āgacchato mahi-pālān, dayitān atithin mama."	19
evam uktas tu Śakreṇa Nāradāḥ pratyabhāṣata,	
Nārada uvāca,	
"śrīnu me, Maghavan, yena na dṛṣṭyante mahi-ksitāḥ.	20
Vidarbha-rājno duhitā, 'Damayanti' 'ti viśrutā,	
rūpeṇa samatikrāntā pṛithivyām sarva-yositāḥ	21
tasyāḥ svayam-varah, Śakra, bhavitā na cirād iva.	
tatra gacchānti rājāno, rāja-putrāś ca sarvaśāḥ.	22
tām ratna bhūtām lokasya prārthayanto mahi-ksitāḥ;	
kān-ksantī sma viśeṣena, Bala-Vṛitra-niṣudana."	23
etasmin kathyamāne tu loka-pālāś ca s' agnikāḥ	

20 ajagmur deva-rijasya samipam amar'-ottamah. 24
 29 tatas te śuśruvuḥ sarve Nāradasya vaco mahat,
 29 12 22 20 śrutv' aiya c' abruvan hrīṣṭah, "gacchāmo vayam apy uta." 25
 tataḥ sarve mahā-rijah sa-gaṇah saha-vāhanah
 20 Vīdarbhān abhijagmus te yataḥ sarve mahi-kṣitah. 26
 Nalo 'pi rājā, Kaunteya, śrutvā rājnām samāgamam,
 20 abhyagacchad adin'-atmā, Damayantim anuvrataḥ. 27
 atha devāḥ pathī Nalam dadṛiṣur bhū-tale sthitam
 s'āksad iva sthitam mūrtya Manmatham rūpa-sampadā. 28
 tam dṛiṣṭvā loka-pālās te bhrijamānam yathā ravim,
 20 31 tasthur vigata-san-kalpā vismitā rūpa-sampadā. 29
 33 tato 'ntar-ikṣe vistabhya vimānāmī dv-aukasaḥ,
 12 36 abruvan Naisadham, rājann, avatirya nabhas-talat,
 "bho bho Naisadha, rāj'-endra, Nala, satya-vrato bhavān;
 17 13 asmākam kuru sahāyyam, dūto bhava, nar'-ottama." 31

iti Nal'-opākhyane dvitiyah sargah.

1. vind	9. pūj	17. kṛi	25. arō	33. sthambh
2. vac	10. pūr	18. kram	26. arth	34. aṭ
3. vis	11. pracch	19. kāth	27. rud	35. tyaj
4. vas	12. brū	20. gam	28. si	36. tri
5. vid	13. bhū	21. cit	29. īru	37. de
6. mantr	14. bhrāj	22. hrīṣ	30. su	38. dṛiṣ
7. mad	15. bhāṣ	23. jnā	31. smi	39. iks
8. āp	16. kāṅkṣ	24. laks	32. sthā	

III.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,
 tebhyaḥ pratijnāya Nalaḥ “karīṣya,” iti, Bhārata,
 ath’ aitān paripapraccha kṛit’-āñjalir upasthitah, 1
 “ko vai bhavantah? kaś c’ āsau yasy’ āham dūta ipsitali? 8
 kim ca tad vo mayā kiryam? kathayadhvam yathā-tatham.” 2
 e;am ukte Naiṣadhenā, Maghavān abhyabhāṣata,
 “amarān vai nibodh’ āsmān Damayanty-artham āgatān. 3
 aham Indro, ‘yam Agniś ca, tath’ aiv’ āyam apām patih,
 śarir’-ānta-karo nriṇām Yamo ‘yam api, pārthiva. 4
 tvam vai samāgatān āsmān Damayantyai nivedaya,
 ‘loka-pālā mah-endr’-ādyaiḥ sabhām yānti didrīkṣavāḥ, 5
 prāptum icchanti devās tvām Śakro, ‘gnir, Varuṇo, Yamah,
 teśām anyatamām devam patitve varayasva ha.” 6
 evam uktaḥ sa Śakreṇa Nalaḥ prāñjalir abravit,
 “ek’-ārtha-samupetam mām na presayitum arhatha. 7
 katham tu jāta-san-kalpah striyam utsahate puman
 par’-ārtham idrīśam vaktum? tat kṣamantu mah’-eśvarāḥ.” 8
 devā ūcuh,
 “‘karīṣya’, iti samśrutya pūrvam āsmāsu, Naiṣadha,
 na karīṣyasi kasmāt tvam? vraja, Naiṣadha, mā-ciram.” 9
 Vṛihadaśva uvāca,
 evam uktaḥ sa devais tair Naiṣadhah punar abravit,
 “su-rakṣitāni veśmāni praveṣṭum katham utsabhe?” 10
 “pravekṣyas’ iti tam Śakraḥ punar ev’ abhyabhāṣata.

sa jagāma, tath' ety uktvā, Damayantyā nīveśanam.	11
dadarsa tatra Vaidarbhiṇ sakhi-gaṇa-samāvritam dedipyamānam vapusā, śriyā ca vara-varṇinim,	12
ativa su-kumār'-ān-gim, tanu-madhyām su-locaṇam, āksipantim iva prabhāṇi śāśinah svena tejasā.	13
tasya dṛiṣṭv' aiya vavṛidhe kāmas tām cāru-hāsinim, satyam cikirṣamānas tu dhārayāmāsa hṛic-chayam.	14
tatas tā Naisadhaṇ dṛiṣṭvā sambhrantih param'-ān-ganāḥ āsanebhīyah samutpetus tejasā tasya dharṣitāḥ,	15
praśāśāṇus ca su-priti Nalam tā yismay'-ānvitāḥ, na c 'aṇam abhyabhaṣanta, manobhis tv abhypūjayan,	16
"aho rūpam ! aho kāntur ! aho dhairyam mahā-'tmanah! ko 'yam devo, 'tha vā yakṣo, gandharvo vā bhavisati ?"	17
na tās tu śaknuvanti sma vyāhartum apī kūcana, tejasā dharṣitās tasya lajjāvatyo var'-ān-ganāḥ.	18
ath' aṇam smayamānam tu smita-pūrvā 'bhībhāṣīṇi Damayanti Nalam viram abhyabhaṣata vīsmitā,	19
"kas tvam, sarv'-ānavady'-ān-ga, mama hṛic-chaya-vardhana, prāpto 'sy' amaravat, vira, jnātum icchāmi te, 'nagha,	20
katham āgamanam c' eha, katham c' āsi na laksitāḥ. su-raksitāḥ hi me veśma, riṇā c' aiv' ogra-sūsanah."	21
evam uktas tu Vaidarbhyā Nalas tām pratyuvāca ha, "Nalam mām viddhi, kalyāṇi, deva-dūtam ih' āgatam.	22
devas tvām prāptum icchānti Śakro, 'gnir, Varuṇo, Yamah. tesam anyatamam devam patīm varaya, sobhane.	23
tesam eva prabhāvena pravistō 'ham alaksitāḥ. pravīśantam na mām kaścid apāsyān, n' āpy avārayat.	24

etad-artham aham, bhadre, presṭah sura-sattamaiḥ;
 etac chrutvā, śubhe, buddhum prakuruṣva yath' icchasi.

25

iti Nal'-opākhyāne trītiyāḥ sargah.

1. i	8. āp	15. bhram	22. jan	29. śak	36. dip
2. vac.	9. pūj	16. bhāṣ	23. jnā	30. śru	37. dṛis
3. vṛi	10. praechi	17. kṛi	24. hṛi	31. iṣ	38. dhṛi
4. vraj	11. pat	18. kṣam	25. lakṣ	32. as	39. dhṛis
5. vṛidhi	12. brū	19. kṣip	26. rakṣ	33. smi	40. ya
6. viś	13. budh	20. kath	27. arh	34. sah	41. pri
7. vid.	14. bhū	21. gam	28. śams	35. sthā	

IV.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

sā namaś-kṛitya devebhyaḥ prahasya Nalam abravit,
 “prañayasva yathā-śrad-dhaṇ, rājan, kñi karavāṇi te;
 ahāṁ c' arva hū yac c' āyan mam' āsti vasu kñicana,
 tat sarvāṇi tava; viśrabdhāṇi kuru prañayam, iśvara.
 hamṣāṇāṇi vacanāṇi yat tu, tan māṇi dahati, pārthiva.
 tvat-kṛito hū mayā, vira, rājinali sannipātītāḥ.
 yadi tvam bhajamānāṁ mam pratyākhyāsyasi, māna-da,
 viśam, agnīm, jalāṇ, rajjum āsthāsyec tava kāraṇāt.”
 evam uktas tu Vaidarbhyā Nalaś tāṁ pratyuvāca ha,
 “tiṣṭhatu loka-pāloṣu, katham mānusāṁ icchasi?
 yeṣāṁ ahaṁ loka-kṛitāṁ, iśvarāṇāṁ mahā-tmanāṁ
 na pāda rajasa tulyo, manas te teṣu vartatām.
 vīprayāṇ hy ācaran martyo devāṇāṁ mrityum ricchati.
 trāhi māṁ anavady-ān-gi, varayasva sur-ottamān.
 virajāṁsi ca vāgāṁsi, dīvyāś citrāḥ srājas tathā,

2

bhūṣāṇāṁ ca mukhyāṇī, devān prāpya tu bhūn-ksvā vai.	10	16	8
ya imām prīthivīm kṛtsnāṁ saṃksīpya grāsate punah,	18	21	
Hut'-āśam, iśām devānāṁ, kā tam na varayet patim ?	4		9
yasya danda-bhayit̄ sarve bhūta-gramāḥ sam-ā-gataḥ,			
dharmam ev' ānurudhyanti, kā tam na varayet patim ?	28		10
dharm' ātmānam, mahā'-tmānam, daitya-dānava-mardanam,			
mahā'-endram̄ sarva-devānāṁ, kā tam na varayet patim ?			11
kṛiyatām̄ avisān-kena manasā, yadi manyase	17	8	
Varuṇām̄ loka-pālānām̄ su-hṛid-vākyam idam śrīṇu."		29	12
Naisadhen' aivam uktā sā Damayanti vaco 'bravīt,			
samāplutābhyaṁ netrābhyaṁ śoka-jen' ātha virūpā,	11		13
"devebhyo 'ham̄ namas-kṛitya sarvebhyah, prīthivi-pate,			
vīme tvām̄ eva bhartūraṁ satyam etad bravimī te."	4		14
tām̄ uvāca tato rājā vepamānām̄ kṛit'-āñjalim,	2		
"dautyen' āgatyā, kalyāṇi, kathām sv'-ārtham ih' otsahe ?	20		15
kathām hy alam̄ pratisrutya devatānām viśeṣataḥ,			
par'-ārthe yatnam̄ ārabhya, kathām sv'-ārtham ih' otsahe ?	33		16
esa dharmo, yadi sv'-ārtho mam' āpi bhavitā tataḥ.			
evam̄ sv'-ārthām̄ karisyāmi, tathā, bhadre, vidhiyatām."			17
tato vāsp'-ākulām̄ vācam̄ Damayanti śuci-smītā			
pratyaharānti śanakair Nalam̄ rājanām abravit,	23		18
"upayo 'yam mayā drīṣṭo nir-āpiyo, nar'-esvara,	37		
yena doṣo na bhavitā tava, rājan, kathaancana.			19
twām c' aiva hi, nara-śrestha, devāś c' endra-puro-gamāḥ			
āyantu sahitāḥ sarve mama yatra swayam̄-varah	1		
tato 'ham̄ loka-pālānām̄ sannidhau tvām̄, nar'-esvara,	6		20
varayisye, nara-vyāghra ; n' aivam doso bhavisyati."	4		

evam uktas tu Vaidarbhyā Nalo rājā, viśām pate,
ājagāma punas tatra, yatra devāḥ samāgataḥ. 22
 tam apaśyans tath' ¹ āyatāṇ loka-pālā mah'-eśvarāḥ
dṛiṣṭvā c' ainam tato 'pričchan vṛitt'-āntāṁ sarvam eva tam, 23
 "kaccid dṛiṣṭā tvayā, rūjan, Damayanti śuci-smītā ?
kim abravīc ca ? ¹⁴ nah⁴⁰ sarvān vada, bhūmi-pate 'nagha. 24

Nala uvāca,

"bhavadbhir aham iduḥto Damayantyā nivesanām
 pr.⁷viṣṭah su-mahā-kakṣam dandibhiḥ sthavirair vṛitam ; 25
 pravīśantam ca mām tatra na kaścid dṛiṣṭavān narah,
 rite tām pārthiva-sutām, bhavatām eva tejasī, 26
 sakhyāś c' āsyā mayā dṛiṣṭas, tābhiś c' āpy upalakṣitah,
 vīśmitāś c' abhavan sarvā dṛiṣṭvā mām, vibudh'-eśvarāḥ ; 27
 varniyamāneśu ca mayā bhavatsu rucir'- ānanā,
 mām eva gata-saṅkalpā vṛiṇite sā, sur'-ottamāḥ, 28
 abravīc c' aīva mām, bālā, 'āyantu sahitāḥ surāḥ
 tvayā saha, nara-vyāghra, mama yatra swayaṁ-varah ; 29
 teṣām aham sannidhau tvāṁ varayisyāmī, Naīṣadha.
 evam tava, mahā-bāho, doṣo na bhavit', eti, ha. 30
 etāvad eva, vibudhā, yathā-vṛittam udāhṛitam
 mayā ; šeṣe pramāṇam tu bhavantas, tri-das'-eśvarāḥ. 31

iti Nal'-opākhyāne caturthahā sargal

1. yā	8. man	15. bhaj	22. car	29. śru	36. dah
2. vep	9. nī	16. bhuj	23. hrī	30. iś	37. dṛiṣ
3. vac	10. āp	17. kṛī	24. has	31. as	38. dīś
4. vṛi	11. plu	18. kṣip	25. lakṣ	32. smī	39. dhā
5. varṇ	12. pracch	19. khyā	26. rabh.	33. sah	40. vad
6. vṛit	13. pat	20. gam	27. rich	34. sthā	
7. vis	14. brū	21. gras	28. rudh	35. trai	

V.

Vṛīhadāśva uvāca,	
atha kāle śubhe pṛāpte, tithau punye, kṣāṇe tathā,	17
ājuhāvā mahi-pālūn Bhīmo rājā svayam-vare.	35
tac chrutvā pṛīthivi-pālīḥ sarve hṛīc-chaya-piṭītāḥ	49
tvaritāḥ samupājngmūr Damayantim abhipsavāḥ	28
kanaka-stambha-rucirāṇi toraṇena virūjitam	17
vivīśus te nṛī-pāi ran-gam mahā-sīmhbā iva' acalam.	44
tatr' āśīnesu vividhesy āśināḥ pṛīthivi-kṣītāḥ	50
su-rabhi-srag-dharīḥ sarve pramṛīṣṭa-māṇi-kūṇḍalāḥ	13
tatra sma piṇā dṛīṣyante bāhavāḥ parīgh'-opamāḥ	61
ākīra-varṇa-su-ślakṣṇāḥ pañca-śīrṣā iva' ora-gāḥ,	5
su-keś'-āntāni cārūṇi, su-nāś'-ākṣi-bhruvāṇi ca	
mukhāṇi rājnāṁ śobhante nakṣatrāṇi yathā divi	48
tām rājā-samitīm punyāṇi, nāgaur Bhogavatīm iva,	
sampūrṇāṇi puruṣa-vyāghraur, vyāghraur giri-guhām iva	18
Damayanti tato ran-gam pravīveśa śubh'-ānanā	7
muṣṇānti prabhaya rājnāṇi cakṣumṣi ca manāṇsi ca.	14
tasyā gātreṣu patītā teṣāṇi dṛīṣṭir mahā-tmanām,	21
tatra, tatr' arva saktā 'bhūmī, na cacīla ca paśyatām.	54 23 31 61
tataḥ sāṃkīrtyamāneṣu rājnāṇi nāmasu, Bhārata,	26
dadarśa Bhārmi puruṣān pañca tuly'-ākṛītin atha.	61
tān samikṣya tataḥ sarvān nirviśeṣ'-ākṛītin sthitān,	27
sandehād atha Vaidarbhi n' abhyajānān Nalaṁ nṛī-pam,	34
yam yam hi dadṛīse teṣām, tam tam mene Nalaṁ nṛī-pam.	61 10
sā cintayanti buddhyā 'tha tarkayāmāsa bhāvini,	30 58

"katham hū devān jāniyām ? katham vīdyām Nalam nṛi-pam?"	12
evām ³⁰ sañcintayanti sā Vaidarbhi bhrīsa-duḥkhitā,	
⁴⁹ śrutāmī deva-lm-gāmī tarkayāmāsa, Bhārata.	13
"devānām yāmī lm-gāmī sthavirebhyaḥ śrutāmī me,	
tām' iha ⁵⁸ tīsthatām bhūmāv ekasy' āpi na lakṣaye."	14
sā vīniścītya bahudhā, vicārya ca pumah, pumah,	
śaraṇām prati devānām prāpta-kālam amanyata ;	15
vāci ca manasā c' arva namas-kāram prayuṣyā sā,	
devebhyaḥ prāṇjalīr bhūtvā vepamān' edam abravit,	16
"haṁśinām vacanām śrutvā yathā me Naśadho vītah	
patitve, tena satyena devās tam ⁶² pradiṣantu me ;	17
manasā, vacasā c' arva yathā n' abhicarāmy aham,	
tena satyena vibudhās tam eva pradiṣantu me ;	18
yathā devāḥ sa me bhartā vihito Niśadh'-ādhīpah,	
tena satyena me devās tam eva pradiṣantu me.	19
yath' edam vratam ārabdhām Nalasy' ārādhane mayā,	
tena satyena me devās tam eva pradiṣantu me.	20
svām c' arva rūpām kurvantu loka-pālā mah'-esvarāḥ,	
yathā 'ham abhijāniyām Puṇyaślokaṇī nar'-ādhīpam."	21
niśamya Damayantyās tat karuṇām, paridevitam,	
niścayam paramām tathyam anurāgām ca Naśadhe,	22
mano-viśuddhīm, buddhīm ca, bhaktīm, rāgām ca Naśadhe,	
yath' oktaṁ cakrire devāḥ sāmarthyām lm-ga-dhāraṇe ;	23
sā 'paśyad vibudhān sarvān asvedān, stabdha-locanān ;	
hṛīṣita-srag-rajo-hinān, sthitān asprīṣataḥ kṣitīm.	24
chāyā-dvītiyo, mlāna-srag, rajah-sveda-samanvitah,	
bhūmi-ṣṭho Naśadhas c' arva, nūmeṣena ca, sūcītah.	25

sā samikṣya tu tān devān Punyaślokam ca, Bhārata,	
Naisadham̄ ⁶ varayāmāsa Bhāmi dharmeṇa, Pāṇḍava.	26
vilajjamāna vastr'-ante jagriḥ' āyata-locaṇā,	
skandha-deṣe 'srijat tasya srajam parama-śobhanām;	27
varayāmāsa c' aiv' aīnam patitve vara-varṇini.	
tato "hā h'" eti sahasā muktaḥ sabdo nar'-ādhipatiḥ,	28
devarū mah'-arśibhis tatra, "sādhu, sādhv" iti, Bhārata,	
vismītar iritaḥ sabdah prasāmsadbhir Nalaṁ nṛi-pam.	29
Damayantiṁ tu, Kauravya, Virasena-suto nṛi-paḥ	
āśvāsayad var'-ārohām ³⁷ prahrīṣṭen' āntar-ātmānā,	30
"yat tvam bhājasi, kalyāṇi, pumāṁsam deva-sannidhau,	
tasmān māṇi viddhi bhartāram evam te vacane ratam.	31
yāvac ca me dharīṣyanti prāṇā dehe, śuci-smite,	
tāvat tvayi bhavīṣyāmi; satyam etad bravim te."	32
Damayantiṁ tathā vāgbhir abhimandyā kṛt'-āñjaliḥ,	
tau paras-parataḥ ¹⁰ prītau dīṣṭvā tv Agni-puro-gamān,	
tān eva śaraṇām devān jagmatur manasā tadā.	33
vṛīte tu Naisadho Bhāmyā loka-pāla mah'-aujasah	
prahṛīṣṭa-manasaḥ sarve Nalay' īṣṭau varān daduh;	34
pratyakṣa-darśanām yajne, gatīm c' ānuttamām śubhām	
Naisadhiyā ⁵⁹ dadau Śakrah priyamāṇah Śaci-patiḥ.	35
Agnir ātma-bhavam ⁵⁹ prādād, yatra vāñchati Naisadhaḥ;	
lokān ātma-prabhāns c' aīva dadau tasmai Hutaśanah.	36
Yamas tv anna-rasam prādād, dharme ca paramām sthitim.	
apām patir apām bhāvām yatra vāñchati Naisadhaḥ;	37
srajas c' ottama-gandh'-ādhyāḥ: sarve ca mīthunām daduh.	
varān evam prādāy' āsyā, devās te tri-divām gatāḥ;	38

pārthivāś c' ānubhuy' ²³ ásyā vivāhami vismay'-ānvitāḥ	¹	
Damayantyāś ca muditāḥ ¹⁶ ²⁸ pratijagmūr yathā'-gatam.	²⁸	39
gatoṣu pārthiv'-endreṣu Bhīmaḥ prito mahā-manāḥ	¹⁹	
vivāhami kārayāmāsa Damayantyā, Nalasya ca.		40
uṣya tatra yathā-kīmāṁ Naīśadho, dvī-padāṁ varāḥ,	⁸	
Bhīmena samanujñāto jagāma nagaram svakam.	³⁴ ²⁸	41
avāpya nārī-ratnam tu Puṇyaśloko 'pi pārthivāḥ	¹⁷	
reme saha taya, rājan, Śācy' eva Bala-Vṛitra-hā.	⁴¹	42
ativa mudito rājā bhrījamāno 'mśumān iva	¹⁵ ²⁴	
araijyat praṭā viro dharmena paripālayan.	⁴² ⁶⁸	43
ihe c' āpy aśva-medhena Yayātir iva Nāhuṣaḥ,	²	
anyāś ca bahubhīr dhīmān kratubhīś c' īpta-dakṣīṇāḥ.		44
punaś ca ramaṇīyeṣu vanes̄, ūpavaneṣu ca		
Damayantyā saha Nalo vijahār' āmar'-opānaḥ,	³⁶	45
janayāmāsa ca Nalo Damayantyā mahā-manāḥ	³⁸	
Indrasenāṁ sutāṁ c' āpi, Indrasenāṁ ca kanyakām.		46
evāṁ sa yajamānaś ca, viharanīś ca nar'ādhipaḥ	² ³⁶	
rarakṣa vasu-saṃpūrṇāṁ vasu-dhām vasu-dhā-'dhipaḥ.	⁶⁰ ¹⁸	47

iti Nal'-opākhyāno pañcamalī sarguḥ.

1. i	13. mri	25. kri	37. hrīṣ	49. śru	61. drīṣ
2. yaj	14. muṣ	26. krit	38. laks	50. ḍas	62. dīś
3. yuṣ	15. mud	27. iks	39. laj	51. smi	63. dhā
4. vāñch	16. nand	28. gam	40. ir	52. sprīṣ	64. dhṛīṣ
5. vep	17. āp	29. grah	41. ram	53. suc	65. yam
6. vṛi	18. pūr	30. cint	42. raij	54. saj	66. bhaj
7. viś	19. pri	31. cal	43. rabh	55. srīj	67. dhṛi
8. vas	20. piḍ	32. car	44. rāj	56. sthā	68. pāl
9. vid	21. pat	33. jan	45. śvas	57. tvar	69. rakṣ
10. man	22. brū	34. jnā	46. śam	58. tark	
11. muc	23. bhū	35. hve	47. śams	59. dā	
12. mlai	24. bhrīj	36. hrī	48. subh	60. dev	

VI.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,	
वृते तु नौशद्धे भैम्या, लोक-पाला मह'-उजासाहि	
यांतो दद्रिशुर आयांताम् द्विपाराम् कलिना सहा.	1
अथ' अब्रवित् कलिन् शक्राली सम्प्रेक्ष्या बला-व्रित्राहा,	
"द्विपारेणा सहयेना, काले, ब्रुहि क्वा यास्यसि?"	2
ततो ब्रवित् कलिन् शक्राम्, "दमायन्तिः स्वयाम्-वराम्;	
गत्वा हि वरायिष्ये ताम्; मानो हि माना ताम् गताम्."	3
ताम् अब्रवित् प्राहस्ये एन्द्रो, "निर्वित्तः स व्यायाम्-वराहः,	
वृत्तास ताया नलो राजा पतिः, अस्मत्-समिपातः।"	4
एवम् उक्तास तु शक्रेणा कलिन्, क्रोधा-समन्वितः,	
देवान् अमन्त्र्या ताम् सर्वान् उवाच् एदाम् वाचास तादा,	5
"देवानाम् मानुसाम् मध्ये यत् स विपतिः अविन्दता,	
तत्रा तस्यां भवेन न्याय्याम् विपुलाम् दण्डा-धारापाम्।"	6
एवम् उक्ते तु कलिन् प्रत्येकुस ते दिव'-आकाशाः,	
"अस्माभिः समानुज्ञाते दमायन्तिः नलो वृत्ताः।"	7
का च सर्वा-गुण'-ोपेताम् न' आश्रयेता नलाम् निः-पाम्?	
यो वेदा धर्मान् अक्षिलान् यथावृत्ते चरिता-व्रताः;	8
यो धीते चतुरो वेदान् सर्वान् अक्ष्याना-पात्रानां.	
नित्याम् त्रिप्ता ग्रीहे यास्या देवा यज्ञेशु धर्मताः;	9
अहिंसा-निरातो याः च, सत्या-वादि द्रष्टव्या-व्रताः;	
यस्मिन् सत्याम् धृतिरुप, दानाम्, तपाः, शौचाम्, दामाः, शामाः,	10
ध्रुवान् पुरुषा-व्याघ्रे लोक-पाला-समे निः-पे.	
एवम्-रूपाम् नलाम् यो वाऽक्षयेच चापितुम्, काले,	11
आत्मानाम् स शपेन मुळ्हो हान्याद् आत्मानम् आत्माना.	
एवम्-गुणाम् नलाम् यो वाऽक्षयेच चापितुम्, काले.	12

kṛicchre sa narake majjed agādhe vīpule hrade.”
 evam uktvā Kalī devā Dvīparām ca divām yayuh. 13
 tato gateṣu deveṣu Kalī Dvīparām abravit,
 “saṁhartum n’ otsahe kopam; Nale vatsyāmī, Dvīpara;
 bhramiśayiṣyāmī tam rājyān, na Bhāmyā saha ramasyate.
 tvam apy aksān samāviṣya sahayyam kartum arhasi.” 14
 iti Nal'-opākhyānac sāsthalī sargah.

1. i	6. vrit	11. muh	16. iks	21. has	26. sah
2. ya	7. vas	12. brū	17. gam	22. ram	27. triṣ
3. vind	8. vid	13. bhū	18. jñā	23. urh	28. dṛiṣ
4. vac	9. mantr	14. bhrami	19. han	24. śap	
5. vṛi	10. maj	15. kam	20. hṛi	25. śri	

VII.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,
 evam sa samayan kṛitvā Dvīpareṇa Kalī saha,
 ījugāma tatas tatra, yatra rājā sa Niṣadhalī;
 sa nityam antara-prepsur Niṣadheṣy avasac cirami. 1
 ath' aṣya dvā-dāṣe varṣe dadarśa Kalī antaram.
 kṛitvā mūtram upaspiṇ्यa sandhyām anvāsta Niṣadhalī,
 akṛitvā pādayoh śaucam; tatr' ainam Kalī avīsat. 2
 sa samāviṣya ca Nalam samipam, Puṣkarasya ca
 gatvā Puṣkaram ālī edam, “ehi, divya Nalena vā;

akṣa-dyute Nalam jetā bhavān hi sahito mayā,
 Niṣadhan pratipadyasva, jītvā rājyan Nalam nṛi-pam.” 3
 evam uktas tu Kalinā Puṣkaro Nalam abhyayat 4
 5

Kahś c' arva vriṣo bhūtvā gavām Puṣkaram abhyagat; 6
 āsādyā tu Nalam viram Puṣkarah para-vira-hā,
 "divyav'" ety abravit bhratā, "vriṣen'" eti, muhur muhuh.
 nā eakṣame tato rājā saumāhvānam mahā-maniḥ 7
 Vaidarbhyah prekṣamāṇiyah paṇa-kālam amanyata. 8
 hiranyasya, suvarṇasya, yāna-yugyasya, vāsasim,
 īviṣṭah Kalnā dyute jiyate sma Nalas tadā. 9
 tam akṣa-mada-sammattam su-hṛidām na tu kaścana
 nivāraṇe 'bhavac chakto divyamānam arin-damam. 10
 tataḥ paura-janāḥ sarve mantribhīḥ saha, Bhāratā,
 rājānam draṣṭum āgacchan nivārayitum āturām. 11
 tataḥ sūta upāgamya Damayantyai nyavedayat,
 "eṣa paura-jano, devi, dvāri tiṣṭhati kāryavān; 12
 nivedyatām Naīṣadhāya, 'sarvāḥ prakṛitayah sthitāḥ,
 amṛisyamāṇā vyasanam rājno dharm'ārtha-darśinah.'"
 tataḥ sā vāspa-kalaya vacā, duḥkhena karṣitā, 13
 uvāca Naīṣadham Bhaimi śok'-opahata-cetana, 14
 "rājan, paura-jano dvāri tvām didṛikṣur avasthitāḥ,
 mantribhīḥ sahitāḥ sarvāḥ, rāja-bhakti-puras-kṛitaḥ.
 tam draṣṭum arhas'" ity evam punah, punar abhūṣata. 15
 tām tathā ruci'-āpan-gi vilapantiḥ tathā-vidhām
 īviṣṭah Kalnā rājā n' abhyabhiṣata kiñcana. 16
 tatas te mantriṇāḥ sarve, te c' arva pura-vāsinah
 "n' āyam ast'" iti duḥkh'-ārtā, vridhā jagmūr ālayām.
 tathā tad abhavad dyūtam Puṣkarasya, Nalasya ca,
 Yudhiṣṭhīra, bahūn māsan Puṇyaślokas tv ajiyata. 17
 iti Nal'-opākhyāne saptamah sargah. 18

1. i	6. vas	11. āp	16. ksam	21. arh	26. sad
2. yā	7. vid	12. pad	17. gā	22. ard	27. div
3. vri	8. man	13. bhū	18. pi	23. ēak	28. dṛis
4. vrid	9. mṛiṣ	14. kriṣ	19. āh	24. āś	29. hvo
5. viś	10. mad	15. iks	20. lap	25. spris	30. han

VIII.

Viṁhadāśva uvāca,

Davnayanti tato dṛiṣṭvā Puṇyaślokam̄ nar'-ādhipam,	1
unmattavād anunnattā devane gata-cetasam,	
bhaya-śoka-samāvīṣṭā, rājan, Bhima-sutā tataḥ	
cintayāmāsa tat kāryam̄ su-mahat pārthivam̄ prati;	2
sā śan-kamānā tat-pāpam̄, cikirṣanti ca tat-priyam;	
Nalañ ca hṛita-sarva-svam̄ upalabhy' edam abravit	3
Viṁhatsenām̄ atiyāśūm̄ tām̄ dhātrim̄ paricārikām̄,	
hitām̄ sarv'-ārtha-kuśalam̄ anuraktām̄ subhāsitām̄,	4
“Viṁhatsene, vraj' āmityān̄ āmīyya Nala-sāsanāt,	
ācakṣva yad dhṛitām̄ dravyam̄, avaśiṣṭam̄ ca yad vasu.”	5
tatas te mantriṇāḥ sarve vijnāyā Nala-sāsanam̄,	
“api no bhāga-dhheyam̄ syād,” ity uktvā Nalam̄ āvrajan.	6
taś tu sarvāḥ prakṛitayo dvitiyām̄ samupasthitāḥ	
nyāvedayad Bhima-sutā; na ca sa pratyānandata.	7
vākyam apratinandantam bhartāram abhivikṣya sā	
Damayanti punar veśma vriditā praviveśa ha,	8
niśamya satataṁ e' ākṣān Puṇyaśloka-paran-mukhān,	
Nalam̄ ca hṛita-sarva-svam̄, dhātrim̄ punar uvāca ha,	9
“Viṁhatsene, punar gaccha Vārṣṇeyam̄, Nala-sāsanāt,	

sūtam ānaya, kalyāṇī, mahat kāryam upasthitam.”	10
Vṛihatsena tu tac chrutvā Damayantyā prabhāśitam,	
Vāṛṣṇeyam ānayāmāsa puruṣair āpta-kāribhūḥ.	11
Vāṛṣṇeyam tu tato Bhānnī ²⁴ sāntvayan ślakṣṇayā giri	
uvāca deśa-kāla-jnā pṛipta-kālam aninditā,	12
“jāniṣo tvam yathā rājā samyag-vṛittih sūdā tvayi,	
tasya tvāṇī viṣama-sthasya sīhāyyam kartum arhasi.	13
yathā yathā hī nṛī-patiḥ Puṣkareṇ’ arva jiyate,	
tathā tathā ’sya vai dyūte rīgo bhūyo ’bhivardhate;	14
yathā ca Puṣkarasy’ āksah patantu vaśa-vartinah,	
tathā vīpariyayaś c’ āpa Nalasy’ ākṣeṣu dṛiṣyatē.	15
su-hrit-sva-jana-vākyāṇī yathāvan na śrīmoṭi ca,	
mam’ āpi ca tathā vākyam n’ ābhīnandatī mohitah.	16
nūnam manye na doṣo ’sti Naṣadhasya mahā-'tmanah,	
yat tu me vacanam rājā n’ ābhīnandatī mohitah.	17
śaraṇam tvāṁ prapannā ‘smi; sarathe, kuru mad-vacalī;	
na hī me śudhyate bhāvalī, kadācid vīmaśed āpi.	18
Nalasya dayitān aśvān yojayitvā mano-javān,	
idam āropya mithunam Kuṇḍinām yātum arhasi.	19
mama juñṭisu nikṣipya dārakau, syandanam tathā,	
asvinis c’ emān, yathā-kāmanā vasa vā, ’nyatra gaccha vā.”	20
Damayantyās tu tad vākyam Vāṛṣṇeyo Nala-sarathihī	
nyavedayad aśeṣena Nal'-āmātyeṣu mukhyaśaḥ,	21
taḥī sametya vimicītya so ’nujnāto, mahi-pate,	
yayau, mithunam āropya Vidarbhanās tena vālinā.	22
hayāns tatra vimikṣipya sūto, ratha-varaṇī ca tam,	
Indrasenām ca tam kanyām, Indrasenām ca bālakam.	23

āmantrya Bhimaiṇ rājānam ārttah śocan Nalaṇ nṛ-pam,
²⁵
 atāmānas tato 'yodhyāṇ jagama nagariṇ tada.

24

Rītuparṇam sa rājānam upatasthe su-dulihitah,
²⁹
 bhūritum c' opayayau tasya sārathyena mahi-pateḥ.

25

iti Nal'-opākhyāne aṣṭamahī sargah.

1. i	6. mad	11. kṛi	16. labh	21. śue	26. dhā
2. yoj	7. ni	12. gam	17. raṇj	22. śudh	27. hṛi
3. vṛṇj	8. nand	13. cint	18. rūh	23. as	28. ikṣ
4. vṛṇḍ	9. nind	14. eakṣ	19. śam	24. śāntv	29. yā
5. mūh	10. naś	15. jñā	20. śan-k	25. aṭ	30. kṣip

IX.

Vṛīhadāśva uvāca,

tatas tu yate	Vārṣṇeyo	Punyāloka	sya	divyatali	⁴³
Puṣkareṇa hṛitaṇ rājyam, yac c' anyad vasu knicana.					1
hṛita-rājyam Nalaṇ, rājan, prahasan Puṣkaro 'bravit,					
"dyūtam pravartatām bhūiyah; pratipāṇo 'sti kas tava?					2
siṣṭā te Damayanty ekā, sarvam anyaj jitam mayā.					
Damayantyāḥ paṇah sadhu vartatām yadi manyase."					3
Puṣkareṇ' arvam uktasya Punyāloka	sya	manyūnā			
vyadiryat' eva hṛidayaiṇ, na c' aīnaṇ knicid abravit.					4
tataḥ Puṣkaram ālokya Nalaḥ parama-manyūnā,					
utsriyya sarva-gātrebhyo bhūṣanāni mahā-yāṣah,					5
eka-vāsā hy asanīvitah, su-hṛie-choka-vivardhanah,					
mīscakrāma tato rājā tyaktvā su-vipulām śriyam.					6
Damayanty eka-vastrā 'tha gacchantam pṛiṣhato 'nvagat.					

sa tayā vāhyatalī sārddham̄ tri-rātram̄ Naisadho 'vasat;	10	7
Puṣkaras tu, mahā-rāja, ghoṣayāmāsa vai pure, "Nale yah̄ sa myaḡ atiṣṭhet, sa gacched badhyatām mama."	24 39 23	8
Puṣkarasya tu vākyena tasya, vīḍveṣaṇena ca paurā na tasya sat-kāram̄ kṛitavanto, Yudhiṣṭhīra.	17	9
sa tathā nagar'-abhyāsc̄, sat-kār'-ār̄ho, na sat-kṛitalah̄; tri-rātram̄ uṣito rājā jala-mātreṇa vartayan,	8	10
piḍyamānalī kṣudhā tatra phala-mūlām̄ karṣayau.	14	
pratiṣṭhata tato rājā, Damayanti tam anvagat.	39 22	12
kṣudhayā piḍyamānas tu Nalo bahutithe 'ham̄ apaśyac chakunān̄ kāuśeṣid dhūranya-saḍrisac-chadūn.	14 45	12
sa cintayāmāsa tadā Niṣadhl̄-ādhupatir bali, "asti bhaksyo mām' ādy' āyam̄, vasu e' edam bhavisyati."	26 13	
tatas tān̄ paridhānena vīśasā sa samāvīṁśot;	6	
tasya tad vāstram̄ ādāya sarve jagmūr vihāiyassā;	42 23	14
utpatantah̄ kha-gī vākyam etad āhus tato Nalam̄, drīṣṭyā dīg-vāsasam, bhūman̄ sthitam̄, dinam̄, adho-mukham̄,	15 39	15
"vayam aksah̄, su-dur-buddhe, tava vīśo jihirṣavalī; āgatā na hi naḥ pritiḥ, savāsasi gate tvayi."	30 23	16
tān̄ samikṣya gatān̄ aksān̄, ātmānam̄ ca vivāsasam, Punyaślokas tadā, rājan, Damayantim ath̄ ābravit,	20 17	
"yeṣām̄ prakopād auśvaryat̄ pracyuto 'ham̄, anindite, prāṇa-yātrām̄ na vindē ca duḥkhītāḥ kṣudhayā 'nvitah̄,	25 4	18
yeṣām̄ kṛite na sat-kāram̄ akurvan mayi Naisadhalī, ta ime śakunā bhūtvā vīśo 'py apaharanti me.	17 30	19
vāśamyam̄ paramām̄ pṛipto, duḥkhito, gata-cetanah̄, bharto te 'ham̄, nibodh̄ edam̄ vacanām̄ hitam̄ ātmānah̄.	16 47	20

ete gacchanti bahavalī panthāno dakṣinā-patham,
 23
 Avantim, Rikṣavantam ca samatikramya parvatam,
 18
 esa Vindhyo mahā-śaulah, Payoṣṇi ca samudra-gā,
 esa panthā Vīdarbhīnām, asau gacchati Kośalān;
 atah param ca deśo 'yam dakṣine dākṣinā-pathah."
 23
 etad vākyāṇ Nalo rājā Damayantim samāhitah,
 47
 uvāc, āsakṛḍ iṛṭo hi Bhārimim uddhiṣya, Bhārata.
 24
 tatalī sā, vāspa-kulayā yāci, duḥkhena kāṣṭā,
 uviāca Damayanti tam Naśadhaṇ karuṇāṇ vacah,
 25
 "udvejate me hṛidayam, sidanty angimī sarvashah,
 5
 tava, pārthiva, saṃkalpaṇ emtayantyāḥ punah, punah.
 26
 hṛita-rājyaṇ, hṛita-dravyaṇ, vivastram, kṣut-trisā-'nvitam,
 katham utsṛjya gaccheyam aham tvām nrjane vane?
 33 23
 27
 śāntasya te kṣudh-ārtasya emtayāṇasya tat sukham,
 35 33 26
 vane ghore, mahā-rāja, nāsayiṣyāmy aham klamam.
 na ca bhāryā-samāṇ kiñcid vidyate bheṣajām matam
 12
 auṣadhaṇ sarva-duḥkheṣu; satyam etad bravimi te."
 28
 29
 30
 31
 32

Nala uvāca,

evam etad yathā 'ttha tvām, Damayanti, sumadhyame,
 n' āsti bhāryā-samāṇ mitraṇ narasy' ārtasya bheṣajam
 na c' aham tyaktu-kāmas tvām; kīm-artham, bhiru, śan-kase?
 41
 34
 41
 tyajeyam aham ātmānum, na c' aivam tvām, anindite.
 31

Damayanti uvāca,

yadi māṇ tvām, mahā-rāja, na vihātum iḥ' eechasi,
 29 30
 tat kīm-artham Vīdarbhīnām panthāḥ samupadīsyate?
 46
 avāmī c' aham, nṛi-pate; na tu māṇ tyaktum arhasi,
 41

cetasi tv apakriṣṭena mām' tyajethā, mahi-pate. 33
 panthānam hī mam' ābhikṣṇam ākhyāsi ca, nar'-ottama,
 ato nimittam̄ ūkam me vardhayasy, amar'-opama; 34
 yadi c' āyam abhiprāyas tava, "jnātin vrajed," iti,
 sahitiv eva gacchāvo Vīdarbhān, yadi manyase. 35
 Vīdarbha-rājas tatra tvām̄ pūjayiṣyati, māna-da;
 tena tvam̄ pūjito, rājan, sukham̄ vatsyasi no grihe. 36

iti Nal'-opākhyāne navamahī sargah.

1. i	9. vridh	17. kṛt	25. ecyu	33. ārd	41. tyaj
2. yā	10. vas	18. kram	26. cint	34. īśan-k	42. dā
3. vye	11. man	19. kṛṣ	27. jī	35. īśram	43. div
4. vind	12. naś	20. ikṣ	28. īh	36. īś	44. dṛi
5. vij	13. pūj	21. khyā	29. hī	37. as	45. dṛis
6. vri	14. piḍ	22. gā	30. hṛi	38. srīj	46. dīś
7. vraj	15. pat	23. gam	31. has	39. sthā	47. dhā
8. vrit	16. budh	24. ghus	32. lok	40. sad	

X.

Nala uvāca,
 yathā rājyam̄ tava pitus, tathā mama na samāsayah;
 na tu tatra gamiṣyāmi viṣama-sthāḥ kathaṁcana. 1
 katham̄ samiṣuddho gatvā 'ham̄, tava harṣa-vivardhanah;
 paricyuto gamiṣyāmi, tava ūkā-vivardhanah. 2

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,
 iti bruvan Nalo rāja Damayantim punah, punah,
 sāntvayāmāsa kalyāṇīm̄ vāsaso 'rddhena samiṣvītām̄
 tav eka-vastra-samīvitāv atāmānāv itas tatah, 6
 4 43

ksut-pipasā-pariśrintau sabhām kāścid upeyatuh.	4
tām̄ sabhām upasamprāpya, tadā sa Niṣadh'-ādhipah	
Vaidarbhyā sahitō rījā niṣasāda mahi-tale;	5
sa vai vivastro, vikāto, malinah, pāṇiṣu-guṇṭhitah,	
Damayantyā saha śrāntah suṣvāpa dharani-tale.	6
Damayantyāpi kalyāṇī, mīdrayā 'pahṛitā tataḥ,	
sahasā duḥkham īśadya su-kumāri, tapasvini.	7
suptiyām̄ Damayantyām̄ tu Nalo rījā, viśām pate,	
śok'-onmathita-citt'-ātmā, na sma śete yathā purā.	8
sa tad rījy'-apaharaṇam, su-hṛit-tyāgam ca sarvaśah,	
vane ca tam̄ paridhvāṁsam preksya cintām upeyivān;	9
"kim nu me syād idam̄ kṛtvā? kim nu me syād akurvataḥ?	
kim nu me maraṇam̄ śreyah, parityāgo janasya vā?	10
mām̄ iyām hy anurakt' ariva duḥkham prāpnōti mat-krite;	
mad-vihinā tv iyan gacchet kadācīt sva-janam prati.	11
mayi niḥsaniṣayām duḥkham iyan prāpsyaty anuvratā,	
utsarge samīṣayāḥ syāt tu, vindet' āpi sukham kvacit."	12
sa vīmīś-citya bahudhā, vicārya ca punah, punah,	
utsargam manyate śreyo Damayantyā nar'-ādhipah.	13
"na e' aisi tejasā śakyā kaiscid dharsyitum pathi,	
yaśasvini, mahā-bhāgā, mad-bhakt' eyām pati-vratā."	14
evām tasya tadā buddhir Damayantyām nyavartata,	
Kalinā duṣṭa-bhāvena Damayantyā visarjane.	15
so 'vastratām ātmānaś ca, tasyāś c' āpy eka-vastratām	
cintāyitvā 'bhyagād rājā vāstr'-ārddhasy' avakartanam.	16
"katham vāso vikarteyam, na ca budhyeta me priyā?"	

²³ vicinity' aīvam Nalo rājā sabhām paryacarat tada;	17
⁴⁵ paridhīvann atha Nala itaś c' etaś ca, Bhārata,	
⁴² āsasāda sabh' oddese vikoṣam khaḍgam uttamam.	18
²⁵ ten' ārddham viśasāś chittvā, nivasya ca param-tapah,	
³³ ⁴¹ suptām utsṛijya Vādarbhim prādravat gata-cetanah.	19
⁷ tato, nivṛitta-hṛidayah, punar āgamyā tam sabhām	
Damayantim ³² tada dṛiṣṭvā ruroda Niṣṇulli'-ādhūpal;	20
"yām na vāyur, na c' ādityah, purā paśyati me priyām,	
s' eyam adya sabhā-madhye śete bhūmāv anāthavat.	21
⁴ iyām vastr'-āvakartena saīnvitā, cīru-hāśinī,	
unmatt' eva var'-ārohā, katham buddhvā bhavisyatī?	22
³⁶ katham eka sati Bhāīni, mayā virahitā, śubhā	
²⁴ ³⁷ carisyatī vane ghore mṛiga-vyāla-nisēvite?	23
ādityā, vasavo, rudrā, aśvinau sa-marud-guṇau,	
³⁰ rakṣantu tvām; mahā-bhāge, dharmen' asi samāvritā."	24
evam uktvā priyām bhāryām rūpeṇ' apratimām bhuvi,	
²⁷ Kalinā ³ pahṛita-jnāno Nalaḥ prātiṣṭhad ud�ataḥ.	25
gatvā, gatvā Nalo rājā punar eti sabhām muhuh,	
¹⁶ ākṛisymāṇah Kalinā saubṛden' āvakṛisye.	26
dvidh' eva hṛidayam tasya duḥkhitas' abhavat tada,	
dol' eva muhur āyati, yāti c' aīva sabhām prati,	27
¹⁶ ¹⁰ ⁴⁴ avakṛiṣtas tu Kalinā mohitah prādravan Nalaḥ	
³⁸ ⁴¹ ²⁸ suptām utsṛijya tam bhāryām vilapya karuṇam bahu.	28
¹² ⁴⁰ ²⁰ naś' ātmā Kalinā spriṣṭas, tat tad viganayan nṛi-paḥ,	
jagām' aikām vane śūnye bhāryām utsṛijya duḥkhitah.	29
iti Nal'-opākhyāne daśamah sargah.	

1. 1	9. man	17. kṛit	25. chid	33. r̄idh	41. s̄rij
2. yā	10. muh	18. iks	26. hā	34. si	42. sad
3. yam	11. math	19. gā	27. hr̄it	35. śram	43. at
4. vye	12. naś	20. gaṇ	28. lap	36. as	44. dru
5. vind	13. ap	21. gun̄th	29. rāuj	37. sev	45. dhāv
6. vṛi	14. budh	22. cyu	30. rakṣ	38. svap	46. dhṛis
7. vrit	15. kri	23. cint	31. rah	39. santv	47. dṛiṣ
8. vṛidh	16. kriṣ	24. car	32. rud	40. spriṣ	

XI.

Vṛihadāśva uvāca,

apakrūntे Nale, rājan, Damayanti gata-klamā

abudhyata var'-āroha¹⁰ san̄trastā⁴⁰ vijane vane.

apaśyamānā bhartirām̄ ūoka-duḥkha-samanvitā,

prākrośad uecauḥi san̄trastā, “mahā-raj” eti Naiṣadham.

hā nātha! hā mahā-rija! hā, svāmin! kim jahāsi mām?

hā! hatā 'smi, vinaṣṭā 'smi, bhītā 'smi, vijane vane.

nānu nāma, mahā-rija, dharma-jnah, satya-vāg asī?

katham uktvā tathā satyam suptām utsr̄ijya mām gataḥ?

katham utsr̄ijya gantā 'si daks̄am bhāryām anuvratam?

viśeṣato 'napakṛite, paren' āpakṛite sati.

sākyase tā girah samyak kartum mayi, nar'-esvara,

yās teṣām loka-pālānām sannidhau kathitāḥ purā?

n' ākale vihitō mrityur martyānām, puruṣa'-ṛṣabha;

yat̄a kāntā tvay' otsr̄istā muhūrtam api jivati.

paryāptah pariḥaso 'yam etiavān, puruṣa'-ṛṣabha;

bhītā 'ham; atidurdharsa¹¹, darsay' ātmānam, iśvara.

driṣyase, driṣyase, rājann, esa driṣṭo 'si, Naiṣadha;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

āvārya gulmair ātmānām, kīm mām na pratibhāṣe?	9
nṛi-śāmsa vata rāj' endra, yan mām evam̄ gatām iha, vilapantim̄ samāgamya n' ²¹ āśvāsayasi, pārthīya?	10
na śocāmy aham ātmānām, na c' āngad apī knīcana, 'kathām nu bhavītasy eka?' iti tvām̄ nṛi-pa rodūm,	11
kathām̄ nu, rājans, trīśītah, kṣudhitah, śrama-karṣitah, say'-ālne vṛikṣa-mūleśu mām̄ apaśyan, bhavīṣyasi?"	12
tatah̄ sā tivraśok'-ārti, pradīpt' eva ca manyuṇā, itaś c' etaś ca rudati paryadhiavata duḥkhitā;	13
²⁵ muhur utpatate bāli, muhuh̄ patati vihvalā;	
²³ muhur āliyate bhītā, ¹³ muhuh̄ kroṣṭā, rodīti.	14
³⁹ ativa śoka-santāptā, muhur mūḍhavya duḥkhitā, uvāca Bhaumi mūḍhavya rudaty atha pati-vratā,	15
"yasy' abhīṣṭāpād duḥkhl'-ārto, duḥkham̄ vindati Nauṣadham, tasya bhūtasya no duḥkhād duḥkham̄ abhyādhikam̄ bhavet!	16
apāpa-cetasam pāpo ya evam̄ kṛitavān Nalaṁ, tasmat̄ duḥkhataram̄ pripya jivatv̄ asukha-jivikām!"	17
evam̄ tu vilapanti sā rājno bhāryā mahā-tinānah̄ ³³ anvesamāṇā bhartāram̄ vanē ³⁴ śvā-pada-sevitē.	18
unmattavad Bhima-sutā vilapanti tatas tatah̄ "hā, hā, rājann," iti, muhur itaś c' etaś ca dhlāvati.	19
⁴⁴ tām̄ krandamānām̄ atyarthām̄ kurarim̄ iva viśatim̄, karuṇam̄ bahu śocantim̄, vilapantim̄ muhur, muhuh̄,	20
sahasā 'byāgatām Bhaumim abhyāsa-parivartinim, ¹⁶ jagrāh' āja-garo grāho mahā-kīyah̄ kṣudhā-'nvitah̄,	21
¹⁷ sā grasyamāṇā grāheṇa, śokena ca pariplutā, n' ātmānām̄ śocati tathā, yathā śocati Nauṣadham	22

“ha nātha, mām iha vane grasyamānām anāthavat, grīhen’ ānena vijane, kīm artham n’ ānudhāvāsi?	23
katham bhavīṣyasi punar mām anusmṛitya, Naīṣadha, śāpān muktaḥ, punar labdhvā buddhūṇ, ceto, dhanāni ca?	24
śrāntasya te kṣudhī-ārtasya, pariglānasya, Naīṣadha, kali śramāṇ, rāja-śārdūla, nāśayiṣyati te, ‘nagha?’	25
tataḥ kaścīn mṛiga-vyādho, vicaran gahane vane, ikrandamānām saṃśrutya, javen’ abhūsasira ha.	26
tāp tu dṛiṣṭivā tathā grastām uraṇen’ āyat’-ekṣṇām, tvaramāṇo mṛiga-vyādhah saṃabhūkramya vegataḥ,	27
mukhataḥ pāṭayamāsa śastrenā niśitena ca.	
nirviceṣṭām bhujangam tam viśasya mṛiga-jivanah, mokṣayitvā sā tam vyādbah, prakṣalya sahilena ca,	28
samaśvāsyā kṛit'-āhārām atha papraccha, Bhārata, “kasya tvam’ mṛiga-sāv'-āksi, kathām e’ abhyāgata vanam?	29
kathām e’ edam mahat kṛicchram pṛīptavaty asī, bhāvimi?”	30
Damayanti tathā tena pricchyamānā, viśām patē, sarvam etad yathā-vṛittam ācacakṣe 'sya, Bhārata.	31
tam arddha-vastra-saṃvitām, pīna-śroṇi-payo-dharām su-kumār'-ānavady'-in-gim, pūṇa-candra-nibh'-ānanām,	32
arāla-pakṣma-nayanām, tathā madhura-bhāśinim, lakṣayitvā mṛiga-vyādhah kāmasya vaśam iyīvān.	33
tam evam’ ślakṣṇayā vāca lubdhako mṛidu-pūrvayā santvayamāsa kām'-ārtas: tad abudhyata bhāvimi.	34
Damayanty api tam duṣṭam upalabhyā pati-vratā, tivra-rosa-samāvīṣṭā prajajval' eva manyunā.	35
sa tu pāpa-matil kṣudrah pradharsayitum āturalah,	

durdharsām tarkayāmāsa diptām agni-śikhām iva.	36
Damayanti tu duḥkhī-ārtī, patī-rijya-vimā-kṛitā,	
¹ atita-vik-pathē kāle, śāśāp' ²⁹ aṇamā rūp'-ānvitā,	37
"yathā 'ham Nāśadhād anyam manasā 'pi na cintaye,	
⁹ tathā 'yam patatānū kṣudraḥ par'-āsur mṛiga-jivanah."	38
ukta-mātre tu vacane, tathā sa mṛiga-jivanah	
⁹ vyasuh papāta medinyām, agni-dagdha iva drumaḥ..	39
iti Nal'-opākhyāna eka-dasaḥ sargah	

1. i	9. pat	17. gras	25. rud	33. es	41. dṛiṣ
2. vṛi	10. budh	18. eakṣ	26. śi	34. sev	42. dhā
3. vṛit	11. bhi	19. jiv	27. śvas	35. svap	43. dhāv
4. moks	12. kram	20. jval	28. śāntv	36. smṛi	44. krand
5. muo	13. kruṣ	21. hā	29. śap-	37. srī	45. vāś
6. naś	14. kṣal	22. han	30. śak	38. srīj	46. paṭ
7. āp	15. glai	23. li	31. śram	39. tap	47. dah
8. plu	16. grāh	24. labh	32. śas	40. tras	

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XII.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,	
sū niḥitya mṛiga-vyādhām prataṣṭhe kamal'-ekṣṇāmā	
vānam pratibhayaṇi śīnyaṇi jhūlikā-gaṇa-nādītām,	1
śīṁha-dviṇi-ruru-vyāghra-mahisa'-rkṣa-gaṇar yutām,	
nānā-pakṣi-gaṇ'-ākirṇām, mleccha-taskara-sevitām;	2
śīla-venu-dhav'-āśvattha-tinduk'-en-guda-kīṇśukāḥ,	
arjun'-āriṣṭa-saṅchannām, syandanaś ca sa-śalmalaḥ,	3
jambu'-āmra-lodhra-khadira-śīla-vetra-saṁkulaḥ,	
padmak'-āmalaka-plakṣa-kadumb'-oḍumbar'-āvṛitām,	4
vadari-vilva-saṅchannām, nyāgrodhaś ca saṁkulaḥ,	

priyāla-tāla-kharjūra-haritaka-vībhitakaiḥ,	5
nānā-dhātu-śatair naddhān vividhān apī c' ācalān	
nīkuṇjān parīsamghuṣṭān, dāriś c' ādbhuta-darśanaiḥ,	6
nadiḥ sarāṁsi, vāpiś ca, vividhāniś ca mṛiga-dvijān	
sā bahūn bhīma-rūpiṇiś ca piśac'-oraga-rāksasān,	7
palvalānī, tāḍīgānī, gīrt-kūṭānī sarvaśaḥ	
śarīto nirjharāniś c' aīva dadarś' ādbhuta-darśanān.	8
yūthaśo dadṛiśe c' ātra Viḍarbha-ādhipa-nandini	
mahiṣāniś ca, varāhāniś ca, ṛikṣāniś ca, vana-pan-na-gīn.	9
tejasa, yaśasā, laksmyā, sthūtyā ca parayā yutā	
Vaidehbhi vicaraty eki, Nalam anvesati tada.	10
n' abibhyat sā nī-pa-sutā Bhāumi tatr' ātha kasyacit,	
dāruṇām aṭavim prāpya bhartri-vyasana-piḍitā;	11
Viḍarbha-tanayā, rājan, vilalāpa su-dulihkitā,	
bhartri-śoka-parit'-ān-gi, śīlā-talam ath' āśritā.	12
Damayanty uvāca,	
vyūḍh'-oraska, mahā-bāho, Naśadhanām jan'-ādhipa,	
kva nu, rājan, gato 's' iha, tyaktvā mām vijano vane?	13
āśva-medh'-ādibhir, vira, kratubhir bhūri-dakṣinaiḥ	
katham iṣṭvā, nara-vyāghra, mayi mīthyā pravartase?	14
yat tvay' oktam, nara-śreṣṭha, mat-samakṣam, mahā-dyute,	
smartum arhasi, kalyāṇa, vacanam, pārthīva-rāshba.	15
yac c' oktam viha-gaur haṁsaḥ samipe tava, bhūmi-pa,	
mat-samakṣam yad uktam ca, tad avekṣitum arhasi.	16
catvāra ekato vedāḥ s'-ān-g'-opān-gāḥ savistarāḥ,	
sv-adhitā, Manu-jā-vyāghra satyam ekam kil' aikataḥ;	17
taśmād arhasi śatru-ghna, satyam kartum, nar'-eśvara,	

uktavān asī yad, vira, mat-sakāśe, purā vacah.	18
ha vira na nu nām' āham iṣṭā kila tav', ānagha?	
asyām atavyām ghoriyām kim mām na pratibhāṣase?	19
bhakṣayaty eṣa mām raudro vyatt'-āsyo dāruṇ'-ākritih aranya-rāṭ kṣudh-āviṣṭal; kim mām na trātum arhasi?	20
"na me tvad anyā kācid dhi priyā 'st'" ity abraviḥ sada;	
tām pṛitām kuru, kalyāṇa, pur'-oktām bhāratām, nṛi-pa.	21
unmattām vilapantim mām bhāryām iṣṭām, nar'-ādhīpa,	
ipsitām ipsito, nātha, kim mām na pratibhāṣase?	22
kṛiṣām, dinām, vivarṇām ca, malinām, vasu-dhā'-dhīpa,	
vastr'-ārddha-prāvṛitām ekām vilapantim anāthavat,	23
yūtha-bhraṣṭām iv' aikām mām hariṇim, pṛithu-locana,	
na mānayasi mām, ārya, rudatim, arī-karṣaṇa.	24
maha-rija, maha'-ruṇye aham ekaṁkini sati,	
Damayanty abhibhāṣe tvām; kim mām na pratibhāṣase?	25
kula-śil'-opasampanna, cāru-sarv'-ān-ga-śobhana,	
n' ādyā tvām pratipāsyām girāv asmin, nar'-ottama.	26
vane c' īśmin mahā-ghore, simha-vyāghra-niṣevite,	
śayānam, upavīṣṭām vā, sthitāpī vā, Niṣadh-ādhīpa,	27
prasthitām vā, nara-śreṣṭha, mama śoka-vivardhana?	
kaṇ nu priechām duḥkh-ārtā tvad-arthe śoka-karṣitā,	28
"kaccid dṛiṣṭas tvaya 'raṇye samgaty' cha Nalo nṛi-paḥ?"	
ko nu me vā 'tha praṣṭavyo vane 'śmin prasthitām Nalam?	29
abhrūpam, maha'-tmanam, para-vyūha-vināśanam,	
"yam anvesasi, riṣīnam Nalam padma-nibh'-ekṣanam.	30
ayām sa," iti, kasy' ādya śroṣyāmī madhurām girām?	
aranya-rāṭ ayām śrimānś, catur-damṣṭro, maha-hanuh,	31

sārdūlo 'bhīmukho 'bhyeti; vrajāmy enam asan-kītā.	
bhāvān mṛigānām adhipas; tvam asmin kānane prabhuh;	32
Vidarbha-rāja-tanayām “Damayant” iti viddhi mām,	
Niṣadī-ādhipater bhāryām Nalasy’ amitṛa-ghātinah,	33
patim anvesatim ekiṇī kṛipānām, śoka-karṣitām,	
āśvāsaya, mṛig’-endr’, eha, yadi dṛiṣṭas tvayā Nalaḥ;	34
atha vā, ‘rānya-nṛī-pate, Nalam yadi na śamsasi,	
mānī khādaya, mṛiga-śreṣṭha, dulikhād asmād vimocaya.	35
śrutvā ‘rānye vilapitam mām’ aisa mṛiga-rāṭ svayam	
yaty etiām mṛista-sallīlām īpa-gām sāgaram-gamām.	36
imām śīl’-occayam puṇyam śrin-gair bahu-bhir uechritaiḥ,	
vīra-jadbhir, dīvi-spīgdbhir, n’ aika-varṇair, mano-haraiḥ,	37
nānā-dhātu-samākirṇam, vividh’-opala-bhusitam	
asy’ āraṇyasya mahatalī ketu-bhūtam iv’ otthitam,	38
śimha-sārdūla-mātan-ga-varāha-’rkṣa-mṛig’-āyutam,	
patatribhīr bahu-vīdhaiḥ samantād anunāditam,	39
kūṇshuk’-āśoka-vakula-punnāgar upasobhitam	
karṇikāra-dhava-plakṣaiḥ su-puṣpair upaśobhitam	40
sarīrbhīḥ sa-vīham-gābhiḥ, śikharaś ca samākulam	
giri-rājam imām tāvat pṛicchāmī nṛī-patim prati;	41
bhagavann, acala-śreṣṭha, dīvyā-darśana, viśruta,	
śāranya, bahu-kalyāṇa, namas te ’stu, mahi-dhara;	42
prāṇame tvā ‘bhīgamy’ āham; rāja-putriṁ nibodha mām,	
rājanāḥ snusām, rāja-bhāryām, “Damayant” iti viśrutām.	43
rāja Vidarbha-ādhipatiḥ pīṭā mama, mahā-rathah,	
Bhīmo nāma kṣiti-patiś cātur-varṇasya rakṣitā;	44
rāja-siū’-āśva-medhīnām kratūnām dakṣināvatām	

āhartā pārthiva-śreṣṭhaḥ prīthu-cārv-añcit'-ekṣanah.	45
brahmaṇyah, sādhu-vṛittas ca, satyavāg, anasūyakah,	
śilavān, virya-sampannaḥ, prīthu-śrir, dharma-vic, chuciḥ,	46
samyag goptā Viḍarbhāṇam, nūjīt'-āri-gaṇah prabhuh,	
tasya mām viddhi tanayām, bhagavans, tvām upasthithām.	47
Niṣadheṣu mahā-rājaḥ śvaśuro me nar'-ottamah	
grīhita-nāmā, vikhyāto “Virasena” iti, sma ha;	48
tasya rājnah suto virah, śrimān, satya-parākramah	
krama-prāptam pituḥ svam yo rājyam samanuśāsti ha,	49
Nalo nām' āri-hā, śyāmaḥ, Punyaśloka iti śrutah	
brahmaṇyo, veda-vid, vāgmi, punya-kṛit, soma-po 'gnimān	50
yastā, dattā ca, yoddhā ca, samyak c' arva praśāsita;	
tasya mām, acala-śreṣṭha, viddhi bhāryām ih' agatām,	51
tyakta-śriyam, bhartri-hinām, anāthām, vyasan'-ānvitām,	
anveśamāṇām bhartāram, tam vai nara-var'-ottamam;	52
kham ullikhadbhr etair hi tvayā śrin-ga-śatair nṛi-paḥ	
kaccid dṛiṣṭo, 'cala-śreṣṭha, vane 'smīn dāruṇe Nalah?	53
gaj'-endra-vikramo, dhimān, dirgha-bāhur, amarṣanah,	
vikrāntah, satya-vāg, viro, bhartā mama mahā-yaśah?	54
Niṣadhānām adhipatiḥ kaccid dṛiṣṭas tvayā Nalah?	
kim mām vilapantim ekām, parvata-śreṣṭha, vilvalām	55
grā n' āśvāsayasy adya, svam sutām iva duḥkhitām?	
vira, vikrānta, dharma-jna, satya-sandha, mahi-pate,	56
yady asy asmin vane, rājan, darśay' atmānam ātmanā.	
kadā su-snigdha-gambhirām Jimūta-svana-sannibhām	57
śrosyāmi Niṣadhasy' āham vācam tām amrit'-opamām,	
“Vaṇdarbh” ity eva viṣpaṣṭām īubhām rājno mahā-'tmanah	58

āmnāya-sārīnim, riddhām mama śoka-vināśinim?	
bhitām āśvāsayata mām, nṛi-pate, dharma-vatsala."	59
iti sā tam giri-śreṣṭham uktvā pārthīva-nandini,	
Damayanti tato bhūyo jagāma diśam uttarām.	60
sā gatvā trin aho-rātrān dadarśa param'-ān-ganā	
tāpas'-āraṇyam atulaṇī divya-kāñana-dariṣanam,	61
Vaśiṣṭha-Bhrīgy-Atri-samais tāpasair upaśobhitam,	
nīyatālī, saṃyat'-āhāraī, dama-śauca-samanvitālī,	62
ab-bhakṣaī, vāyu-bhakṣaīś ca, parṇ'-āhāraīs tathī' aīva ca	
jīt'-endriyaī, mahā-bhāgaīlī, svarga-mārga-dīḍikṣubhīlī,	63
valkal'-ājīna-saṃvitālī munibhīlī saṃyat'-endriyālī.	
tīpas'-ādhyuṣitām ramyām dadars' āśrama-maṇḍalam	64
nānā-mṛīga-gaṇālī juṣṭām, śukhā-mṛīga-gaṇī'-āyutām	
tāpasālī samupetām ca, sā dṛīṣṭy' aīva samāśvasat.	65
su-bhrūlī, su-keśi, su-śroṇī, su-kucā, su-dvī-j'-ānānā,	
varcasvīni, su-pratiṣṭhī, sv-asīt'-āyata-locaṇā,	66
sā vives' āśrama-padaṇī Virasena-suta-priyā,	
yoṣid-ratnam, mahā-bhāga Damayanti tapasvīni.	67
sā 'bhivādyā tapo-vṛiddhān vinayā 'vanatā sthitā.	
"sv-āgataī ta," iti proktā tālī sarvāis tāpasais ca sā;	68
pūjām c' āsyā yathā-nyāyām kṛītvā tatra tapo-dhanālī,	
"āsyatām" ity ath' ocus te, "brūhi kim karavāmahai?"	69
tān uvāca var'-ārohā, "kaccid bhagavatām iha	
tapasy, agniṣu, dharmeṣu, mṛīga-paksīṣu c', ānaghālī,	70
kuśalam vo, mahā-bhāgaīlī, sva-dharm'-ācaraneṣu ca?"	
tār uktā, "kuśalam, bhadre, sarvatrī," eti, "yaśasvīni,	71
brūhi, sarv'-ānavady'-ān-gī, kā tvam? kim ca cikirṣasī?	

dṛīṣṭv' aiva te param rūpam, dyutim ca paramām iha.	72
vismayo naḥ samutpannah; samāśvasih, mā śucah.	
asy' āraṇyasya devi tvam, utāho 'syu mahi-blṛītah,	73
asyas ca nadyāḥ kalyāṇi, vada satyam, anindito."	
sā 'bravit tān ṛiśin, "n' āham arāṇyasy' āsyā devatā,	74
na c' āsyā gurer, vīpri, n' aiva nadyās ca devatā.	
mānuṣim mām vijānita yūyām sarve, tapo-dhanāḥ.	75
vistareṇ' ābhīdhāsyāmī; tan me śṛṇuta sarvaśah.	
Vīdarbheṣu mahi-palo Bhīmo, nāma mahi-patiḥ;	76
tasya mām tanayām sarve jāmita, dvi-ja-sattamāḥ;	
Nīṣadī-ādhipatir dhīmān Nalo nāma mahā-yaśah,	77
virāḥ samgrāma-jīḍ, vīdvān, mama bhartā viśām patiḥ,	
devat'-abhyarcana-paro, dvi-jāti-jana-vatsalāḥ,	78
goptā Nīṣadha-vanīśasya, māhi-tejā, mahā-balāḥ,	
satya-vāg, astra-vit, prājnāḥ, satya-sandho, 'ri-mardanāḥ,	79
brahmaṇyo, daivata-parah, śrimān, para-puraṇ-jayah,	
Nalo nāma, nṛi-pa-śreṣṭho, deva-rāja-sama-dyutih,	80
mama bhartā viśāl-ākṣah, pūrṇ'-endu-vardano, 'ri-hā,	
ūhartā kratu-mukhyānām, veda-ved'-ān-ga-pāragaḥ,	81
sa-patnānām mṛidhe hanti, ravi-soma-sama-prabhah.	
sa kaisēm nikṛiti-prajnaḥ, anāryaḥ, akrit'-ātmabhiḥ,	82
āhūya pṛithivi-palaḥ, satya-dharma-parāyaṇaḥ,	
devane kuśalaḥ, jihman, jito rījyaḥ, vasiṇi ca.	83
tasya mām avagacchadhīvam bhāryām rāja-rṣabhasya vai	
'Damayant,' iti, vīkhyātām bhartur darśana-lālasām,	84
sa vanāni, giriḥ c' aiva, sarāṇsi, saritas tathā,	
palvalāni ca sarvāni, tathā 'raṇyāni sarvaśah,	85

anveśamāṇā bhartāraṇi Nalam rāṇa-viśāradam,	
mahū-tmāṇam, krit'-astram ca vicarām' iha dul̄khitā.	86
kaccid bhagavatiṇ ramyam tapo-vanam idam nṛi-paḥ	
bhavet prāpto Nalo nāma Niṣadhanām jan'-ādhipaḥ?	87
yat-kṛite 'ham idam durgam prapannā bhṛīṣa-dūruṇam	
vanam pratibhayam, ghoram, śārdūla-mṛiga-sevitam,	88
yadi kaṇced aho-rātrair na drakṣyāmi Nalam nṛi-pam,	
atmānam śreyasa yokṣye dehasy' īasya vimocanāt.	89
ko nu me jiviten' ārthas tam ṛite puruṣa-riṣabham?	
katham bhavisyāmy ady' āham bharti-śok'-ābhīpiditā?"	90
tathā vīlapantim ekām arāye Bhīmu-nandnim	
Damayantim ath' ocaś te tāpasāḥ satya-darśināḥ,	91
"udarkas tava, kalyāṇi, kalyāṇo bhavitā, subhe,	
vayam paśyāmas tāpasā, kṣipraṇ drakṣyasi Naṣadham,	92
Niṣadhanām adhipatim Nalam, ripu-nipātiṇam,	
Bhāīmī, dharma-bhṛītām śreṣṭham drakṣyase vigata-jvaram,	93
vimuktām sarva-pāpebhyāḥ sarva-ratna-samanvitam,	
tad eva nagaram bhūyal prāśāsatam aruṇ-damāṇ,	94
dviśatām bhaya-kartāruṇ, su-hṛidaṇ śoka-naśanām,	
paṭīṇ drakṣyasi, kalyāṇi, kalyāṇ'-ābhijanaṇ nṛi-pam."	95
evam uktvā Nalasy' eṣṭām mahiṣim, pārthiv'-ātma-jūm,	
tāpasā 'ntar-hitāḥ sarve, s'-agni-hotr'-āśramāś tadā.	96
sā dṛiṣṭvā mahad āścaryam viṣmiti hy abhavat tadā	
Damayanty, anavady'-ān-gi, Virasena-nṛi-pa-snusā;	97
"kim nu svapno mayā dṛiṣṭah? ko 'yam vīdhīr ih' ābhavat?	
kva nu te tāpasāḥ sarve? kva tad āśrama-maṇḍalam?	98
kva sā puṇya-jalā, ramyā nadi dvi-ja-niṣevitā?	

kva nu te ha nagā hridyāḥ, phala-pusp'-opasobhitāḥ?"	99
dhyātvā ciram Bhima-sutā Damayanti śuci-smitā,	
bhartri-śoka-parī, dīnā, vivarṇa-vadana 'bhavat.	100
sā gatvā 'th' āparām bhūmim vāspa-sandigdhayā gira	
vilalāp' āśru-pūrṇ'-ākṣi drīṣṭvā 'śoka-taruṇ tataḥ	101
upagamya taru-śreṣṭham aśokam puṣpitām vano	
pallav'-āpiḍitām hrīdyam vihaṇ-gair anunāditam,	102
"aho vat' āyam agamaḥ śrimān asmuṁ van'-āntare,	
āpiḍair bahubhir bhiतi śrimān parvata-rād iva,	103
viśokām kuru mām kṣipram, aśoka priya-darsana.	
vita-soka, bhay'-ābādhām kaccit tvanī drīṣṭavān nri-pam	104
Nalam nām' āri-mardanam, Damayantyāḥ priyam patim?	
Niṣadhanām adhipatim drīṣṭavān asi me priyam,	105
eka-vastr'-ārddha-saṁvitaṁ, su-kumāra-tanu-tvacam,	
vyasanen' ārditaṁ viram, aranyam idam āgatam?	106
yathā viśokā gaccheyam, aśoka-naga, tat kuru,	
satya-nāmā bhav', aśoka, aśokaḥ, śoka-nāśanāḥ."	107
evam sā 'śoka-vṛikṣam tam ārtā vai parigamya ha,	
jagāma dāruṇataram deśam Bhaimi var'-āṅgana.	108
sā dadarsa nagin n'-aikān, n'-aikāś ca saritas tathā,	
n'-aikāś ca parvatān ramyān, n'-aikāś ca mṛiga-pakṣināḥ,	109
kandarāś ca, mitambāś ca, nadiś c' ādbhuta-darśanāḥ,	
dadarsa sā Bhima-sutā patim anvesati tadā.	110
gatvā prakṛiṣṭam adhvānam, Damayanti śuci-smitā,	
dadars' āt̄ha mahā-sārthām, hasty-aśva-ratha-saṁkulam,	111
uttarantām nadīm ramyām, prasanna-salilām, śubhām	
su-śānta-toyām vistirṇām, hradinīm, vetasair vṛitām,	112

- prodghuṣṭāṁ krauṇca-kuraraś, cakra-vāk'-opakūptāṁ
kūrma-grīha-jhaś'-ākirūṇin, pulina-dvipa-śobhitām. 113
- sā dṛiṣṭv' arva mahā-sārtham Nala-patni yaśasvini,
upasarpaṇa var'-ārohā jana-madhyam viveśa ha, 114
- unmatta-rūpā, śok'-ārti, tathā vastr'-ārddha-samvīrtā,
krīśā, vivarṇā, malinā, pāṇiśu-dhvasta-śiro-ruhā. 115
- tāṁ dṛiṣṭvā tatra manu-jāḥ, kecid bhītāḥ pradudruvuḥ,
kecic cintā-paris tasthuḥ, kecīt tatra pracukruṣuḥ, 116
- prahasantī sma tāṁ kecid, abhyasīyantī c' āpare,
akurvata dayāṁ kecīt, papracchus c' āpi, Bhārata, 117
- "kā 'si? kasy' āsi, kalyāṇī? kīm vā mrīgayase vanī?
tvāṁ dṛiṣṭvā vyathitāḥ sm' eha; kaccit tvam āsi mānuṣī? 118
- vada satyam; vanasy' āsyā, parvatasy', ātha vā diśāḥ
devatā tvāṁ hī, kalyāṇī, tvāṁ vayaṇī ṣāraṇāṁ gatāḥ. 119
- yakṣī vā, rākṣasi vā, tvam utāho 'si sur'-ān-ganā? 120
- sarvathā kuru nāḥ sv-asti, rākṣa c' āsmān, anindite;
yathā 'yāṁ sarvathā sārthāḥ kṣemī śighram ito vrajet; 121
- tathā vīdhatsva, kalyāṇī, yathā śreyo hī no bhavet."
- tath' oktā tena sārthena Dainayanti nṛi-p'atma-jā
pratyuvicā tataḥ sādhvi, bhartri-vyasana-piḍitā, 122
- sārtha-vāham ca, sārtham ca, janā yo tatra kecana,
yuva-sthavira-bālaś ca, sārthasya ca puro-gamāḥ, 123
- "mānuṣim mām vijānita, manu-j'-ādhipateḥ sutām,
nṛi-pa-snusām, rāja-bhāryām, bhartri-darśana-lālasām; 124
- Vīdarbha-rāṭ mama pīṭā; bhartā rājā ca Naisadhaḥ,
Nalo nāma, mahā-bhāgas, tam mārgāmy aparājītam 125
- yadi jānitha nṛi-patiṁ ksipram, śamsata me priyam,

Nalam, puruṣa-śārdūlam, amitra-gaṇa-sūdanam."	126
tām uvac' ānavady-ān-gim sārthasya mahataḥ prabhuh, sārtha-vāhah, Śuciṁ nāma, "śrīmu, kalyāṇi, mad-vacah;	127
aham sārthasya netā vai sārtha-vāhah, śuci-smite, manuṣyam Nala-nāmānam na paśyāmi, yaśasvini.	128
kuijara-dvipi-mahisa-śārdūla-rkṣa-mṛigān api paśyāmy asmin vane kṛtsne hy amannusya-niṣevite,	129
rite tvām mānuṣim martyam na paśyāmi mahā-vane. tathā no yakṣa-rād adya Maṇibhadraḥ prasidatu."	130
sā 'bravit banyah sarvān, sārtha-vāham ca tām tataḥ, "kva nu yāsyati sārtho 'yam? etad ākhyātum arhasi."	131
sārtha-vāha uvica, sārtho 'yam Cedi-rājasya Subiḥoh, satya-darśinah, ksipram jana-padaṁ gantā labhāya, manu-j'-ātmā-je.	132
iti Nal'-opākhyāne dva-daśaḥ sargah.	

XIII.

sā tac chrutvā 'navady-āngi sārtha-vāha-vacas tadā, jagāma saha ten' aīva sārthena pati-lālasā.	1
atha kāle bahutithe vane mahati dāruṇe, tadāgam sarvato bhadram padma-saugandhikam mahat	2
dadṛiśur banijo ramyam, prabhūta-yavas'-endhanam, bahu-puṣpa-phal'-opetam, nānā-pakṣi-niṣevitam;	3
nirmala-svādu-salilam, mano-hārī, su-sītalam; su-pariṣrānta-vāhās te niveśaya mano dadhuḥ;	4
sammate sārtha-vāhasya viviśur vanam uttamam.	

uvāsa sārthaḥ sa mahān velām āśāya paścimām,	5
ath' ārdha-rātra-samaye nīśabda-stimite tādā,	
supte sārthe pariśrūnte, hasti-yūtham upāgamat	6
pāniy'-ārtham giri-nadim, mada-prasravan'-āvīlām,	
ath' āpaśyata sārtham tam, sārtha-jān su-bahūn gajān;	7
te tān grāmya-gajān dṛiṣṭvā sarve vana-gajās tādā,	
samādravanta vegena jīghāṁsanto mad'-otkātāḥ.	8
teśām īpatatām vegaḥ karnīām duḥsaho 'bhavat,	
nag'-āgrād iva śīrmānān śīrm-gūṇām patatām kṣitau;	9
syandatām apī nīgūṇām mīrgī naṣṭi van'-odbhavaiḥ	
mīrgam samṛudhiya sāṁsuptam padmīyāḥ sārtham uttamam;	10
te tam māmardulī salasaī ceṣṭamūnam mahi-talo,	
hū-hū-kāram pramūnicantāḥ sārthikāḥ śaraṇ'-ārthunāḥ,	11
vana-gulmānāś ca dhāvanto mīdrā'-ndhā bahavo 'bhavan,	
kecid dantaḥ, karauḥ kecit, kecit padbhyām hatā gajaiḥ.	12
nīhat'-oṣṭrāś ca bahulāḥ, padātī-jana-saṅkulāḥ,	
bhayād ādhāvamānāś ca paras-para-hatas tādā,	13.
ghorān nādān vimūnicanto nipetur dharanī-tale,	
vṛīkṣeṣy āruhya saṁrabdhāḥ patītā, viśameṣu ca.	14
evam prakāraur bahubhir daiven' ākramya hastibhiḥ,	
rījan, vinīhatām sarvam saṁriddham sārtha-māṇḍalam.	15
ārāvalī su-mahānīś c' āśit traī-lokyā-bhaya-kārakah,	
"eso 'gnir utthītaḥ kāṣṭas; trāyadhvam, dhāvat' ādhunā	16
ratna-rāśir viśīrṇo 'yam; gṛīhṇidhvam kīm pradhāvatha?	
sāmānyam etad dravīṇām; na mīthyā-vacanam mama."	17
evam ev' ābhībhāṣanto vidravanti bhayāt tādā,	
"punar ev' ābhīdhāsyāmī, cintayadhvam, sa-kātarāḥ."	18

tasmins tathā vartamāne dārune jana-samksaye,
 Damayanti ca bubudhe bhaya-santrasta-mānasā, 19
 apasyad vaisasam tatra sarva-loka-bhayam-karam.
 adṛiṣṭa-pūrvam tad dṛiṣṭvā bālā padma-nibh'-eksanā,
 samsakta-vadan'-āśvāsa uttasthau bhaya-vihvalā. 20
 ye tu tatra vinirmuktāḥ sārthāt kecid avikṣatāḥ,
 te 'bruvan sahitāḥ sarve, "kasy' edam karmaṇāḥ phalam?
 nūnam na pūjito 'smābhur Maṇibhadro mahā-yasāḥ?" 22
 tathā yaks'-ādhīpaḥ śrimān na vai Vaśravaṇāḥ prabhuḥ?
 na pūjā vighna-kartṛinām atha vā prathamaṇ kṛitā? 23
 śakunānām phalaṇ vā 'tha viparitam idam dhruvam?
 grahaṇā na viparitas tu? kīm anyad idam āgatam?" 24
 apare tv abruvan dinā, jnāti-dravya-vinākṛitāḥ,
 "yā 'śāv adya mahā-sārthe nārī hy unmatta-darśanā,
 pravīṣṭā vikṛit'-ākārā, kṛtvā rūpam amānuṣam,
 tay' eyam vilītā pūrvam māyā parama-dāruṇā, 26
 rākṣasi vā dhruvam yakṣi, piśāci vā bhayam-kari;
 tasyāḥ sarvam idam pāpam; n' ātra kāryā vicāraṇā. 27
 yadi paśyema tām pāpām, sārtha-ghniṁ n'-aika-duḥkha-dām,
 loṣṭabhiḥ, pāmśubhiś c' arva trīṇaiḥ, kaṣṭhais ca muṣṭibhiḥ,
 avaśyam eva hanyūma sārthasya kīla krityakām." 28
 Damayanti tu tac chrutvā vākyam tesam su-dāruṇam,
 hritā, bhitā ca samivignā prādravad yatra kānanam.
 āśan-kamānā tat pāpam ātmānam paryadevayat, 30
 "aho mam' opari vīdheḥ saṃprambho dāruṇo mahān;
 n' ānubadhnātu kuśalam; kasy' edam karmaṇāḥ phalam?
 na smarāmy āsubham kiñcit kṛitaṁ kasyacid anyv apī;

karmanā, manasā, vācā, kasy' edam̄ karmanāḥ phalam? 32
 nūnam̄ janm'-āntara-kṛitam̄ pāpam̄ āpatitam̄ mahat;
 apaścimām̄ imām̄ kaṣṭam̄ āpadam̄ prāptavaty aham. 33
 bhartri-rūjy'-āpaharāṇam̄, sva-janāc ca parājayāḥ;
 bhartri saha viyogaś ca, tanayābhyaṁ ca vicyutih, 34
 nīrnāthati, vane vāso bahu-vyāla-nīṣevite."
 ath' āpare-dyuḥ samprāpte, hata-śiṣṭā janāś tadā 35
 desāt tasmād viniṣkramya śocante vaisasam̄ kṛitam̄;
 bhrātaram, pitaram, putram, sakhyām̄ ca, nar-ādhipa; 36
 aśocat tatra Vaidarbhi, "kum̄ nu me duṣkritam̄ kṛitam̄?
 yo 'pi me nirjane 'ranye samprāpto 'yam jan'-ārṇavāḥ, 37
 sa hato hasti-yūthena manda-bhāgyād mam' alva tat
 prāptavyam̄ sucirām̄ duḥkhām̄ nūnam̄ ady' āpi vai mayā; 38
 'n' āprāpta-kālo mriyate,' śrutiṁ vṛiddh'-ānuśasanam;
 yad n' āham adya mīditā hasti-yūthena duḥkhitā, 39
 na hy adaivam̄ kṛitam̄ kiñcīn nārāṇām iha vidyate,
 na ca me bāla-bhāve 'pi kiñcīt pāpa-kṛitam̄ kṛitam̄, 40
 karmanā, manasā, vācā, yad idam̄ duḥkhām̄ āgatam.
 manye svayaṁ-vara-kṛite loka-pālāḥ samāgatāḥ, 41
 pratyākhyātā mayā tatra Nalasy' ārthāya devatāḥ;
 nūnam̄ teṣām̄ prabhāvena viyogam̄ prāptavaty aham." 42
 evam-ādīni duḥkhārtā sā vilapya var'-ān-ganā,
 pralāpāṇī tadiā tāṇī Damayanti pati-vratā, 43
 hata-śesāḥ saha tadiā brāhmaṇair veda-pāra-gaiḥ,
 agacchad, rāja-śārdūla, candra-lekh' eva śāradi. 44
 gacchanti sā cirād bālā puram̄ āśadayad mahat
 sāy'-āhne Cedi-rājasya Subāhoḥ satya-darśināḥ. 45

atha vastr'-ārddha-samīvitā praviveśa pur'-ottamam.
 tām vihvalām, kṛiṣām, dinām, mukta-keśim, amārjitām, 46
 unmattām iva gacchantim dadṛiṣuḥ pura-vāsinah;
 praviśantim tu tām dṛiṣṭyā Cedi-rāja-purim tada 47
 anujagmus tatra bālā grāmi-putrāḥ kutūhalat.
 sā taiḥ parivṛitā 'gacchat samipam rāja-veśmanah. 48
 tām prāśāda-gata 'paśyat rāja-mātā janair vṛitām,
 dhātrim uvāca, "gacch' aīnām ānay' eha mam' āntikam. 49
 janena kliṣyate bālā duḥkhitā śaran' ārthini;
 tādṛig rūpam ca paśyāmī vidyotayati me graham,
 unmatta-veśa kalyāṇī Śrir iv' āyata-locaṇā." 50
 sā janam vārayitvā tam prāśāda-talam uttamam
 āropya vismitā, rājan, Damayantim apriechata, 51
 "evam apy asukh'-āviṣṭā bibharṣi paramam vapuh,
 bhāsi vidyud iv' abhreṣu; śāmpsa me, kā 'sī, kasya vā;
 na hi te mānuṣam rūpam, bhūṣaṇair api varjitaṁ; 53
 asahayā narebhyas ca n' odvijasy, amara-prabhe."
 tac chrutvā vacanam tasyā Bhaimi vacanam abravit, 54
 "mānuṣim mām vijānihi bhaṭṭāram samanuvratām
 saurandhriṁ, jāti-sampannām, bhujisyām, kāma-vāśnīm; 55
 phala-mūl'-aśanām ekām yatra-sīyam-pratisrayām.
 asaṅkhyeya-guṇo bhartā, mām ca nityam anuvrataḥ,
 bhaktā 'ham api taṭi viram chāy' ev' ānugatā pathī. 56
 tasya daivat̄ prasān-go 'bhūd atimāṭram sma devane;
 dyute sa nirjitas c' aīva vanam eka upeyivān;
 tam eka-vasaṇam viram unmattam iva vihvalam, 57
 aśvāsayanti bhartāram aham apy agamam vanam. 58

sa kadācid vane virah̄ kasminīścit kāraṇ'-āntare,	59
kṣut-paritas tu vimanās tad apy ekam vyasarjayat.	
tam eka-vasanā nagnam, unmattavad acetasam,	60
· anuvrajanti bahulā na svapāmi niśas tada;	
tato bahutithe kile suptām utsṛijya māṇi kvacit,	61
vāsaso 'rddham paricchidya tyaktavān mām anāgasam.	
tam mārgamāṇā bhartāram dāhyamāṇā divā-niśam	62
sā 'lām kamala-garbh'-abham apasyanti hrīdī priyam,	
na vindāmy amara-prakhyam priyam priṇ'-eśvaram prabhūm." 63	
tām aśru-paripūrn'-ākṣim, vilapantim tathā bahu,	
rāja-mātā 'bravid ārtām Bhaumim ārtatarā svayam,	64
"vasasva mayi, kalyāṇi; pritir me paramā tvayi.	
mṛigayisvantī te, bhadre, bhartāram puruṣa mama;	65
api vā svayam āgacchet paridhāvann itas-tataḥ,	
ih' aiva vasati, bhadre, bhartāram upalapsyase." 66	
rāja-mātūr vacalī śrutvā, Damayanti vaco 'bravit,	
"samayen' otsahe vastum tvayi, vira-prajāyū,	67
ucchiṣṭam n' aiva bhuñjyām, na kuryām pāda-dhāvanam,	
na c' āham puruṣān anyān prabhāṣeyām kathaīcana;	68
prārthayed yadi māṇ kaścid, dāṇḍyas te sa pumān bhavet;	
badhyāś ca te 'sakrin manda, iti me vrataṁ āhitam ;	69
bhartur anvesaṇ'-ārthaṁ tu paśyeyam brāhmaṇān aham :	
yady evam iha kartavyam vatsyāmy aham asaṁśayam;	70
ato 'nyathā na me vāso vartate hrīdaye kvacit."	
tām prahrīṣṭena manasā rāja-māt' edam abravit,	71
"sarvam etat karisvāmī diṣṭyā te vrataṁ idriṣam."	
evam uktvā tato Bhaumim rāja-mātā, viśām pate,	72

uvāc' edam duhitaram Sunandām nāma, Bhārata,
“saīrandhrim abhijāniṣva, Sunande, deva-rūpiṇim; 73
vayasa tulyatām prāptā sakhi tava bhavatv iyam;
etaya saha modasva nirudvigna-manaḥ sadā.” 74
tataḥ parama-saṃhṛiṣṭā Sunandā gṛham āgamat,
Damayantim upādiya sakhibhūḥ parivāritā. 75
itī Nal'-opākhyāne trayo-dāśaḥ sargah.

XIV.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,
utsriyja Damayantim tu Nalo rījā, viśām pato,
dadarśa dāvam dāhyantam mahāntam gahane vane, 1
tatra śuśrāva śabdām vai madhye bhūtasya kasyacit,
“abhidhāva, Nal’” ety uccaiḥ, “Puṇyaślok’” eti c’ āsakrit. 2
“mā bhair,” itī, Nalaś c’ oktvā, madhyam agneḥ praviṣya tam
dadarśa nāga-rājānam siyānam, kundali-kṛitam. 3
sa nāgah, prāṇajahr bhūtvā, vepamāno Nalañ tada
uvāca, “mām viddhi, rājan, nāgam Karkotakam, nṛi-pa; 4
mayā pralabdho maha-rśir Nāradah sa mahā-tapah;
tena manyu-paritenā sapto ‘smi, manu-j’-ādhipa;
‘tiṣṭha tvam sthāvara iva, yāvad eva Nalaḥ kvacit
ito neti; hi tatra tvam śāpād mokṣyasi mat-kṛitat.’ 6
tasya śāpād na śakto ‘smi padād vicalitum padam;
upadekṣyāmi te śreyas trātum arhati mām bhavān; 7
sakhā ca te bhavisyāmi, mat-samo n’ asti pan-na-gah;
laghus ca te bhavisyāmi sīghram adāya gaccha mām.” 8

evam uktvā sa nāg'-endro babbhūv' ān-guṣṭha-mātrakah; 9
 tam grīhitvā Nalaḥ prāyād deśam dāva-vivarjitaṁ.
 ākāśa-deśam āśādyā vimuktam kṛiṣṇa-vartmaṇā,
 utsrāṣṭu-kāmaṇi tam nāgaḥ punaḥ Karkoṭako 'bravit, 10
 "padāni gaṇayan gaccha svāmī, Naisadha, kānicit;
 tatra te 'ham, mahā-bāho, śreyo dhāsyāmi yat param." 11
 tataḥ saṃkhyātum ārabdhām adaśad daśame pade;
 tasya daṣṭasya tad-rūpaṇi kṣipraṇi antar-adhiyata. 12
 sa dṛiṣṭvā viśmitas tasthāv ātmānaṇi vikṛitaṇi Nalaḥ.
 sva-rūpa-dhāriṇā nāgaṇi dadarsa ca mahi-patiḥ; 13
 tataḥ Karkoṭako nāgaḥ sāntvayan Nalam abravit,
 "mayā te 'ntar-hitam rūpaṇi na tvāṇi vidyur janā iti; 14
 yat-kṛite c' āśi nikṛito duḥkhena mahatā, Nala,
 viṣeṇa sa madiyena tvayi duḥkhaṇi nivatsyati. 15
 viṣeṇa sañcīrvitair gatrair yāvat tvāṇi na viśokṣyati,
 tāvat tvayi, mahā-rāja, duḥkhaṇi vai sa nivatsyati. 16
 anāgā yena nikṛitas tvām anarho, jan'-ādhīpa,
 krodhād asūyayitvā tam rakṣā me bhavatali kṛitā. 17
 na te bhayaṇi, nara-vyāghra, daṇḍītribhyaḥ, śatruṭo 'pi vā,
 brahma-ṛṣibhyāś ca bhavita mat-prasādiād, nar'-ādhīpa. 18
 rājan, viṣa-nimittā ca na te piḍā bhavisyatī;
 samgrāmeṣu ca, rāj'-endra, śaśvaj jayam avāpsyasi. 19
 gaccha, rājann, itaḥ, suto Vāhuko 'ham', iti, bruvan
 samipam Rītuparnasya; sa hi ved'-ākṣa-naipuṇam; 20
 Ayodhyām nagariṇi ramyām adya vai, Nisadhi'-esvara;
 sa te 'ksa-hṛidayam dāta rāj' āśva-hṛidayena vai: 21
 Iksvāku-kula-jah ṣrimān mitram c' aiva bhavisyati.

bhavīṣyasi yadā 'kṣa-jnah śreyasā yokṣyase tada, 22
 sameṣyasi ca dārais tvam, mā sma soke manah kṛithāḥ,
 rājyena, tanayābhyaṁ ca; satyam etad bravimi te: 23
 sva-rūpam ca yadā draṣṭum icchethāḥ tvāṁ, nar'-ādhipa,
 samsmartavyas tada te 'ham, vāsaś c' edam nivāsayeḥ; 24
 anena vāsaś 'cchannah sva-rūpam pratipatsyase."
 ity uktvā pradadau tasmai divyam vāso-yugam tada; 25
 evam Nalam ca sandiṣya, vāso datvā ca, Kaurava,
 nāga-rijas tato, rajans, tatr' aīv' antar-adhiyata. 26
 iti Nal' opākhyāne catur-daśah sargah.

XV.

Vṛidhaśva uvāca,
 tasmīn antar-hite nāge, prayayaū Naśadho Nalaḥ,
 Rūtuparnasya nagaram prāviśad daśame 'ham. 1
 sa rājānam upatiṣṭhad, "Vāluko 'ham," iti, bruvan,
 "aśvānam vāhane yuktaḥ, pṛithivyam n' āsti mat-samah; 2
 artha-kṛicchreṣu c' aīv' āham praṣṭavyo, naipunesu ca;
 anna-saṃskāram apī ca jānāmy anyar viṣeṣataḥ. 3
 yāni śilpāni loke 'smīn, yac c' ānyat su-duṣkaram,
 sarvam yatisye tat kartum; Rūtuparna, bharasva mām." 4
 Rūtuparna uvāca,
 vasa, Vāluka, bhadram te; sarvam etat karīṣyasi;
 sīghra-yane sadā buddhur dhriyate me viṣeṣataḥ; 5
 sa tvam ātiṣṭha yogam tam, yena sīghra haya mama
 bhaveyur; aīv'-ādhyakṣo 'si; vetanam te ṣataṁ ṣataḥ. 6

tvām upasthāsyatas c' aiva nityam Vārṣneya-Jivalau;
 etābhyaṁ ramṣyase sārddham: vasa vai mayi, Vāhuka." 7
 evam ukto Nalas tena nyavasat tatra pūjitaḥ,
 Rītuparṇasya nagare saha-Vārṣneya-Jivalaḥ. 8
 sa vai tatr' āvasad rājā Vaidarbhim anucintayan,
 sāyam, sāyam sadā c' emam ślokam ekam jagāda ha, 9
 "kva nu sā kṣut-pipās'-ārtā, śrāntā, śete tapasvini,
 smaranti tasya mandasya, kam vā sā 'dy' opatiṣṭhati?" 10
 evam bruvantam rājānam niśayam Jivalo 'bravit,
 "kām imām śocase nityam, śrotum icchāmi, Vāhuka;
 āyuṣman, kasya vā nāri, yām evam anuśocasi." 11
 tam uvāca Nalo rājā, "manda-prajnasya kasyacit
 āśid bahumatā nāri tasy' adṛiḍhatarām vacaḥ; 13
 sa vai kenacit arthena taya mando vyayujyata,
 vīprayuktaḥ sa, mand'-ātmā bhramaty asukha-piṣṭitaḥ,
 dāhyamanāḥ sa śokena divā-rātram atandritaḥ,
 niśū-kale smarans tasyāḥ ślokam ekam sma giyat. 15
 sa vibhrāman mahim̄ sarvām kvacit āśadya kiścana,
 vasaty anarhas tad duḥkhām bhūya ev' ānusāṃśmaran.
 sā tu tam puruṣam nāri kṛicchre 'py anugatā vane,
 tyaktā ten' ālpa-puṇyena duṣkaram yadi jivati. 17
 eka bālā 'nabhijñā ca mārginām a-tath'-ocitā,
 kṣut-pipāsa-parit'-ān-gi duṣkaram yadi jivati. 18
 svā-pad'-ācarite nityam vane mahati dāruṇe
 tyaktā ten' ālpa-bhāgyena manda-prajnena, māriṣa." 19
 ity evam Naishadho rājā Damayantim ānusmaran,
 ajnāta-vāsam nyavasad rājnas tasya niveṣane. 20
 iti Nal'-opākhyāne pañca-daśaḥ sargah.

XVI.

Vṛīhadāśva uvāca,

hṛīta-rājye Nale, Bhimāḥ, sa-bhārye presyatām gate,
dvijān prasthāpayamūsa Nala-darśana-kān-kṣayi 1
samdideśa ca tūn Bhīmo vasu datvī ca puṣkalam,
“mṛīgaya dhvani Nalam yūyām, Damayantiṁ ca me sutām. 2
asmin karmaṇi sampanne, vijnātē Niṣadī-ādhipe,
gavām sahasram dāsyāmī yo vas tāv ānayisyaṭi. 3
agrahārāṇīs ca dāsyāmī grāmaṇī nagara-sammitam;
na cec chakyāv ih' ānetum Damayanti, Nalo 'pi vā, 4
jnātā-mātre 'pi dāsyāmī gavām daśa śatām dhanam.”
ity uktis te yayur hṛīṣṭā brāhmaṇāḥ sarvato diśam,
pura-rāstrāṇī cinvanto Niṣadham saha bhāryayāḥ; 5
n'arīva kv' āpi prapaṣyanti Nalam, vā Bhīma-putrikām.
tatas Cedi-puriṁ ramyām Sudevo nāma vai dvijāḥ,
viciṇvāno 'tha Vaidarbhim apāsyad rāja-veṣmani, 6
puṇy-āha-vācane rājnaḥ Sunandā-sahitām sthitām.
mandam prakhyāyamānena rūpen' āpratimena tam,
nibaddham dhūma-jālēna prabhām iva vibhāvasoh. 8
tam samikṣya viśal-ākṣim, adhikam malinām, kriṣim,
tarkayāmāsa, “Bhaimi” 'ti, kāraṇair upapādayan. 9
Sudeva uvāca,
yath' eyam me purā dṛiṣṭā, tathā-rūp' eyam an-ganā
krit'-ārtho 'smi adya dṛiṣṭv' emām loka-kāntām iva śriyam, 10
pūrṇa-candra-nibhām, śyāmām caru-viṛitta-payo-dharām,

kurvantim prabhaya devim sarva vitimirā diśah,	11
cāru-padma-viśāl'-ākṣim, Manmathasya Ratim iva ;	
īśṭām samasta-lokasya pūrṇa-candra-prabhām iva.	12
Vidarbha-sarasas tasmād dāuva-dosād iv' oddhṛitām,	
mala-paṇ-k'-ānulipt'-ān-gim mṛīṇālīm iva c'oddhṛitām	13
paurṇa-māsim iva nīśām rāhu-grasta-nīśā-karām,	
pati-śok'-ākulām dinām śuṣka-srotām nadim iva ;	14
vidhvasta-parṇa-kamalām, vītrāsita-vihan.-gamām	
haṁti-hasta-parāmīśṭām vyākulām iva padmīnim.	15
su-kumārim, su-jāt'-ān-gim, ratna-garbha-gṛīh'-ocitām,	
dahyamānām iv' ārkeṇa mṛīṇālīm iva c'oddhṛitām.	16
rūp'-audārya-guṇ'-opetām, maṇḍan'-ārhām, amāṇḍitām,	
candra-lekhām iva navām vyomni nil'-ābhra-saṁvṛitām.	17
kāma-bhogaiḥ priyair hinīṇ, hinām, bandhu-janena ca,	
deham dhārayatīm, dinām, bhartri-darsana-kāṇ-ksayā.	18
bhartā nāma param nāryā bhūṣaṇam bhūṣaṇair vinā ;	
eṣā hi rahitā tena śobhamānā na śobhate.	19
dus�aram kurute 'tyantām hino yad anayā Nalāḥ	
dhārayaty ātmāno deham na śokēn' āvasidati.	20
imām asita-keś'-āntām, śata-patr'-āyat'-ekṣaṇām	
sukh'-ārhām duḥkhitām dṛiṣṭvā mam' āpi vyathate manah.	21
kadā nu khalu duḥkhasya pāram yāsyati vai śubhā,	
bhartuḥ saṁgāmāt sādhvi Rohini śāśino yathā ?	22
asyā nūnam punar-lābhād Naīṣadhaḥ pritum esyati,	
rājā rājya-paribhrastāḥ, punar labdhvā ca medinim;	23
tulya-śila-vayo-yuktām, tuly'-ābhijana-saṁvṛitām,	
Naīṣadho 'rhati Vaidarbhiḥ, tam c' eyam asit'-ekṣaṇā.	24

yuktam tasy' āprameyasya, virya-sattvavato mayā samāśvāsayitum bhāryām pati-darśana-lālasām.	25
aham āśvāsayāmy enām pūrṇa-candra-nibh'-ānanām adriṣṭa-pūrvām duḥkhasya duḥkh'-ārtāṇ dhyāna-tat-parām.	26
Vṛihadāśva uvāca,	
evam vimṛiṣya vividhaṇī kāraṇair, lakṣaṇais ca tām, upāgamya tato Bhaumīṇ Sudevo brāhmaṇo 'bravit,	27
"aham Sudevo, Vaidarbhi, bhrātus te dayitali sakhi, Bhimasya vacanād rājnas tvām anveṣṭum iha' agataḥ.	28
kuśali te pitṛi, rājni, janani, bhrātaras ca te, āyuṣmantau kuśalinā tatra-sthau dārakau ca tau.	29
tvat-kṛite bandhu-vargas ca gata-sattvā iv' āsate ; anveṣṭāro brāhmaṇas ca bhrāmantī śataśo mahim."	30
abhijnāya Sudevam tam Damayanti, Yudhishthīra, paryapriechata tān sarvān krameṇa su-hṛidalī svakān.	31
ruroda ca bhrīṣam, rājan, Vaidarbhi śoka-karṣitā, drīṣṭvā Sudevam sahasā bhrātūr iṣṭāṇ dvi-j'-ottamam.	32
tato rudantim tām drīṣṭvā Sunandā śoka-karṣitā Sudevena sah' aik'ante kathayāntim ca, Bhārata,	33
janitryāḥ kathayāmāsa, "sairandhri rodit" iti, "vai brāhmaṇena samāgamiya tām vetttha yadi manyase."	34
atha Cedi-pater mātā rājnas c' āntaḥ-purāt tada, jagama yatra sū bālā brāhmaṇena sah' abhavat.	35
tataḥ Sudevam ānāyya rāja-mātā, viśām pate, papraccha, "bhāryā kasy' eyam ? sutā vā kasya bhāvini ?	36
kathām ca bhrāṣṭā jnātibhyo, bhartur vā vāma-locanā ? tvaya ca vīditā, vipra, katham evam-gata sati ?	37

etad icchāmy aham śrotum tvattah sarvam aśesataḥ ;
tattvena hī mam' ācakṣva pricchantyā deva-rūpūnim." 38
evam uktas tayā, rājan, Sudevo, dvi-ja-sattamah,
sukh'-opavīṣṭa ācaṣṭe Damayantyā yathā-tatham.
39
itī Nal'-opākhyāne ṣoḍaśaḥ sargah.

XVII.

Sudeva uvāca,
Vidarbha-rājō dharm'-ātmā Bhīmo nāma mahā-dyutih.
sut' eyam tasya kalyāṇī Damayanti 'ti viśrutā;
1
rājā tu Naugadho nāma Virasena-suto Nalah,
bhāry' eyam tasya kalyāṇī Puṇyaślokasya, dhimataḥ.
2
sa dyūte nirjito bhrūtrā hṛita-rājyo mahi-patiḥ;
Damayantyā gataḥ sārddhaṇ na prajñāyatā karhicit.
3
te vayam Damayanty-arthē carāmaḥ prithivim imām;
s' eyam āśaditā bālā tava putra-nivesane.
4
asya rūpeṇa sadṛiṣī mānuṣi na hī vidyate;
asya hy esa bhruvor madhye sahājaḥ piplur uttamah
śyāmāyah padma-saṅkāśo laksito 'ntar-hito mayā,
malena samvṛito hy asyāś channo 'bhren' eva candra-māḥ.
5
cīhna-bhūto vibhūty-artham ayaḥ dhātrā vimīrmitah
pratipat-kalusasy' endor lekhā n' ātivirājate.
7
na c'āsyā naṣyate rūpaṁ vapur mala-samācitam,
asāṃskṛitam apī vyaktam bhāti kāñcana-sannibham.
8
anena vapusā bālā piplunā 'nena sūcītā,
laksit' eyam mayā devi, nibhrīto 'gnir iv' oṣmanā."

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,
 tac chrutvā vacanam tasya Sudevasya, viśam pate,
 Sunandā śodhayāmāsa piplu-pracchādanam malam. 10
 sa malen' āpakṛiṣṭena piplus tasyā vyarocata
 Damayantyās, tadā vyabhre nabhas' iva niśi-karah. 11
 piplum dṛiṣṭvā Sunandā ca, rīja-mātā ca, Bhārata,
 rudantyau tām parīṣvajya, muhūrtam iva tasthatuh. 12
 utṣriṇya vāspam̄ śanakai, rīja-māt' edam abravit,
 "bhagunyā duhitā me 'si, piplumā 'nena sūcītā; 13
 aham ca, tava mātā ca rājnas tasya mahā-tmanah
 sute Daśārn'-ādhipateḥ Sudamnaś, cāru-darsane; 14
 Bhimasya rājnah sā dattā, Virabāhor aham punah;
 tvam̄ tu jātā mayā dṛiṣṭā Daśārṇeṣu pitur gṛhe. 15
 yath' aiva te pitur gehaṇ, tathāuva mama, bhāvimi;
 yath' aiva ca mam' aiśvaryam, Damayanti, tathā tava." 16
 tām prahṛiṣṭena manasā Damayanti, viśam pate,
 praṇamya mātūr bhaginim idam̄ vacanam abravit, 17
 "ajnāyamānā 'pi sati sukham asiny uṣitā tvayi,
 sarva-kāmaih su-vilhitā rakṣyamānā sadā tvaya. 18
 sukhāt sukhataro vāso bhavīsyati na samīṣayah;
 cira-viprośitām, mātar, mām anujnātum arhasi, 19
 dārakau ca hū me nitau vasatas tatrū bālakau,
 pitrā vīhinau śok'-ārtau, mayā c' aiva kathaṇ nu tau! 20
 yadi c' āpi priyam̄ kūnicid mayi kartum iḥ' ecchasi,
 Vīdarbhan yātum icchāmi, śighram me yānam adiśa." 21
 "vādham," ity eva tām uktvā hrīṣṭā mātri-svasā, nṛi-pa-
 guptām balena mahatā, putrasyā anumate tataḥ, 22

prāsthāpayad rāja-mātā śrimatīm, nara-vāhinā
 yānena, Bharata-śrestha, hy anna-pāna-paricchadām. 23
 tataḥ sā na-cirād eva Viḍarbhān agamat punah;
 tām tu bandhu-janāḥ sarvāḥ prahṛīṣṭāḥ samapūjayat; 24
 sarvān kuśalino dṛiṣṭvā bāndhavān, dārakau ca tau,
 mātaram, pitaram c' obhau, sarvam c'aiva sakhi-janam. 25
 devatāḥ pūjayāmāsa, brāhmaṇānś ca yaśasvini
 pareṇa viddhīnā devi Damayanti, viśām pate. 26
 atarpayat Sudevanā ca go-sahasreṇa pārthivāḥ,
 prito dṛiṣṭy' aiva tanayām, grāmeṇa, dravīmena ca. 27
 sā vyuṣṭā rajaniṇī tatra pitur veśmāni bhāvīni,
 viśrāntā mātaram, rājann, idānī vacanam abravit, 28
 "mām eed iechasi jivantim, mātāḥ, satyam bravimī te,
 nara-virasya c'autasya Nalasy' ānayane yata." 29
 Damayantyā tath' oktā tu, sā devi bhṛīṣa-duḥkhitā
 vāspeṇ' āpihitā, rājan, n'ottaram kūcīd abravit. 30
 tad-avasthām tu tām dṛiṣṭvā sarvam antāḥ-puram tada
 hā-hā-bhūtam ativ' āsid, bhṛīṣāṇ ca praruroda ha. 31
 tato Bhīmam maha-rājām bhāryā vacanam abravit,
 "Damayanti tava sutā bhartāram anuśocati; 32
 apakṛīṣya ca lajjām sā svayam uktavati, nṛi-pa,
 'prayatantu tava presyāḥ Puṇyaślokasya mārgane.'" 33
 tayaḥ pradesito rājā brāhmaṇān vāśa-vartināḥ
 prāsthāpayad diśāḥ sarvā, "yatadhvam Nala-mārgane." 34
 tato Viḍarbh'-ādhipater niyogād brāhmaṇāś tada,
 Damayantim atho śrītvā, 'prasthitāḥ sm' ety,' ath' ābruwan. 35
 atha tān abravid Bhāimi, "sarva-rāṣṭreṣv idānī vacaḥ"

brūyāsta jana-saṃsatsu, tatra tatra punaḥ punaḥ:	36
‘kva nu tvam, kitava, echittvā vastr'-ārddham prasthito mama, utsriyya vīpine suptām anuraktām priyām, priya ?	37
sā vai yathā samādiṣṭā, tathā 'ste tvat-pratikṣṇi. dahyamānā bhṛīsam bālā vastr'-ārddhen' ābhisaṃvṛitā.	38
tasyā rudantyāḥ satataṁ tena śokena, pārthiva. prasādaṁ kuru’ vai, vira, prativākyam vadasva ca.’	39
evam anyac ca vaktavyam, kṛipām kuryād yathā mayi, (vīyuna dhūyamāno hi vanam dāhati pāvakah,)	40
‘bhartavyā, rakṣāniyā ca patni hi patinā sadā. tan naṣṭām ubhayaṁ kasmād dharma-jnasya satas tava ?	41
khyātāḥ prājnah, kulinaś ca s'-ānukrośo bhavān sadā. saṃvīritto niranukrośah, śan-ke, mad-bhāgya-san-kṣayāt.	42
tat kuruṣva, nara-vyāghra, dayām mayi, nar'-eśvara. ānṛi-saṃsyam paro dharmas, tvatta eva mayā śrutah.’	43
evam bruvāṇān yadī vah pratibrūyād dhī kaścana, sa narah sarvathā jneyah, kaś c' āśau, kva ca vartate.	44
yaś c' aivam vacanam śrutvā brūyat prativaco narah, tad ādiya vacas tasya mam' āvedyam, dvij'-ottamāḥ;	45
yathā ca vo na jāniyād bruvato mama śāsanāt, punar āgamanam c' aiva, tathā kāryam atandritaḥ,	46
yadī vā' sau samṛiddah syād, yadī vā 'py adhano bhavet, yadī vā 'py artha-kāmaḥ syāj, jneyam tasya cikirsitam.”	47
evam uktas tv agacchāms te brāhmaṇāḥ sarvato diśah, Nalam mṛigayitum, rājams, tadā vyasaninām tathā.	48
te purāṇi sa-raṣṭrāṇi, grāmān, ghoṣāms, tathā 'śramān, anvesanto Nalam, rājan, n' ādhijagmūr dvijātayah.	49

tae ca vākyam tathā sarve tatra tatra, viśām pate,
śravayān-cakrire vīpri Damayantyā yath' eritam. 50

iti Nal'-opākhyāne sapta-dashaḥ sargah.

XVIII.

Vṛīhadāśva uvāca,
atha dirghasya kālasya Parnādo nāma vai dvijalī
prātyetya nagaram, Bhāumim idam vacanam abravit, 1
“Naīṣadham mṛigayānena, Damayanti, mayā Nalam,
Ayodhyām nagarim gatvā Bhān-gāsurir upasthitah, 2
śravitaś ca mayā vākyam tvadiyam sa, mahā-mate,
Rituparṇo mahā-bhāgo yath'-oktam, vara-varṇī, 3
tae chrutvā n' abravit kiñcid Rituparṇo nar'-ādhipah,
na ca pūriṣadah kaścid bhāsyamāṇo mayū 'sakṛit. 4
anujnātām tu mām rījnā vijane kaścid abravit
Rituparnasya puruso, Vāhuko nāma nāmataḥ, 5
sūtas tasya nar'-endrasya virūpo hrasva-bāhukah,
śighra-yāneṣu kuśalo, miṣṭa-kartā ca bhojane: 6
sa vimihśasya bahuśo, ruditvā ca punah, punah,
kuśalam c' aīva mām prīṣtvā, paścid idam abhāṣata, 7
'vaiśamyam apī samprāptā gopāyanti kula-striyah
ātmānam ātmanā satyo, jīta-svargā na samīsayah; 8
rahitā bhartrībhis c' aīva na krudhyanti kadācana
prāṇāṁś caritra-kavacān dhārayanti vara-striyah.
viśama-sthena mūḍhena, paribhraṣṭa-sukhena ca
yat sa tena parityaktā tatra na kroddhum arhati. 9

prāṇa-yātrām pariprepsoh, śakunair hṛita-vāsasah,
 ādhībhīr dāhyamānasya śyāmā na kroddhum arhati ; 11
 sat-kṛitā 'sat-kṛitā vā 'pi patim dṛiṣṭvā tathā-gatam
 bhraṣṭa-rājyaṁ, śriyā hinam, kṣudhitam, vyasan'-āplutam,' 12
 tasya tad vacanam śrutvā tvarito 'ham ih' āgatali ;
 śrutvā pramāṇam bhavati, rājnaś c'āvā nivedaya." 13
 etac chrutvā 'śru-pūrṇ'-āksi Parnādasya, viśām pate,
 Damayanti raho 'bhyetya mātaram pratyabhīṣata, 14
 " ayam artho na saṃvedyo Bhīme, mātah, kathaīcana ;
 tvat-sannidhau niyokṣye 'ham Sudevanī dvija-sattamam. 15
 yathā na nrī-patir Bhīmāḥ pratipadyeta me matum,
 tathā tvayā prayattavyam, mama cet priyam iechasi, 16
 yathā c'āham samānitā Sudeven' āśu bāndhavān,
 ten' āvā man-galen' āśu Sudevo yātu mā-ciram, 17
 samānetum Nalam, mātar, Ayodhyām nagarim itah."
 viśrāntam tu tataḥ paścāt Parnādām dvija-sattamam 18
 arcayāmāsa Vaīdarbhi dhanen' ativa bhāvini.
 " Nale c' eh' āgate, vīpra, bhūyo dāsyāmi te vasu ; 19
 tvayā hi me bahu kṛitam, yathā n' ānyaḥ karisyati,
 yad bhartrā 'ham samesyāmu śighram eva, dvij'-ottama." 20
 evam ukto 'th' āśvāsyā tām āśir-vādaiḥ sa-man-galaiḥ,
 gṛihān upayayau c' āpi kṛit'-ārthaḥ su-mahā-manāḥ. 21
 tataḥ Sudevaṁ abhīṣya Damayanti, Yudhiṣṭhīra,
 abravit sannidhau mātūr duḥkha-śoka-samanvitā, 22
 " gatvā, Sudeva, nagarim Ayodhyā-vāsinam nrī-pam
 Rītuparnām vaco hrūhi, sampatann iva kāma-gaḥ, 23
 'āsthāsyati punar Bhārmi Damayanti svām-varam,

tatra gacchanti rājāno, rāja-putrāś ca sarvāśah ; 24
 tathā ca gaṇītaḥ kālāḥ śvo-bhūte sa bhavīṣyatī ;
 yadī sambhāvaniyas te, gaccha śighram, arīn-dama. 25
 sūry'-odaye dvitīyam sā bhartāram varayīṣyatī ;
 na hi sā jñāyate viro Nalo jivatī vā na vā.''
 evam taya yath'-okto vai gatvā rājānam abravit
 Rītuparṇam, mahā-rāja, Sudevo brāhmaṇas tada. 26
 iti Nal'-opākhyāne astā-daśah sargah. 27

XIX.

Vṛīhadāśva uvāca,
 śrutvā vacaḥ Sudevasya Rītuparṇo nar'-ādhipah
 sāntvayan ślakṣṇayā vācā Vāhukam pratyabhāṣata, 1
 "Vīdarbhām yātum icchāmi Damayantyāḥ svayam-varaṁ
 ek'āhnā, haya-tattva-jna, manyase yadī, Vāhuka." 2
 evam uktasya, Kaunteya, tena rājnā Nalasya ha
 vyadiryata mano duḥkhāt, pradadhyaū ca mahā-manāḥ, 3
 "Damayanti vaded etat, kuryād duḥkhena mohitā ?
 asmad-arthe bhaved vā 'yam upāyaś cintito mahān ? 4
 nṛi-śamsam vata Vīdarbhi kartu-kāmā tapasvini,
 mayā kṣudreṇā nikṛītā kṛīpaṇā pāpa-buddhinā. 5
 stri-sva-bhāvaś calo loke, mama doṣāś ca dāruṇāḥ.
 syād evam api kuryāt sā vivāśād gata-sauhṛidā, 6
 mama śokena samvignā naīrāsyat tanu-madhyamā :
 n'airvam sā karhicit kuryāt, s'-āpatyā ca viśeṣataḥ. 7
 yad atra satyam vā 'satyam, gatvā vetyāmī niścayam ;

- Rituparṇasya vai kāmam ātm'-ārthaṁ ca karomy aham." 8
 iti niścītya manasa Vāhuko dina-mānasah,
 kṛit'-ānjalir uvāc' edam Rituparṇam nar'-ādhipam, 9
 "pratijānāmi te vākyam, gamīṣyāmī, nar'-ādhipa,
 ek'-āhnā, puruṣa-vyāghra Viḍarbha-nagariṇī nṛi-pa." 10
 tataḥ parikṣām aśvānam cakre, rājan, sa Vāhukal,
 aśva-sūlām upīgumya Bhāṇ-gīsuri-nṛi-p'-ājnayā. 11
 sa tvaryamāno bahuśa Rituparṇena Vāhukal
 aśvā jijnāsamāno vai vicūrya ca punah, punah, 12
 adhyagacchat kṛiṣṇān aśvān samarthaṇān, adhvani kṣamānān,
 tejo-bala-samāyuktān, kula-śila-samanvitān, 13
 varjitaḥ lakṣaṇair hinali, prithu-prothān, mahā-hanūn,
 śuddhān daśabhir āvartaiḥ, Sindhu-jān, vāta-ramhaṣaḥ. 14
 dr̥iṣṭyā tān abravid rāja kuicit kopa-samanvitah,
 "kim idam prārthitam kartum pralabdhyā na te vayam? 15
 katham alpa-bala-prāṇā vaksyant' ime hayā mama?
 mahad-ādhyānam apī ca gantavyam katham idṛiṣaiḥ? 16
 Vāhuka uvāca,
 eko lalāṭe, dvau mūrdhni, dvau dvau pārsv'-opapārsvayoli,
 dvau dvau vakṣasī vijneyau, prayāṇe c' aika eva tu; 17
 ete hayā gamīṣyanti Viḍarbhan, n' ātra samīṣayah
 yān anyān manyase, rājan, brūhi, tān yojayāmī te. 18
 Rituparna uvāca,
 tvam eva haya-tattva-jnah kuśalo hy asī, Vāhuka,
 yān manyase samarthaṇāns tvam, kṣipram tān eva yojaya. 19
 Viḍhadaśva uvāca,
 tataḥ sad-aśvāṁś caturah kula-śila-samanvitān,

yojayāmāsa kuśalo java-yuktān rathe Nalah.	20
tato yuktaṇi rathaṇi rājā samārohat tvara-'nvitali,	
atha paryapatan bhūmau jānubhiḥ te hay'-ottamāḥ.	21
tato nara-varaḥ śrimān Nalo rājā, viśām pate,	
santvayāmāsa tān aśvāns tejo-bala-samanvitān,	22
raśmibhiḥ ca samudyamya Nalo yātum iyeṣa saḥ	
sūtam āropya Vāṛṣṇeyāṇi javam āsthāya vai param,	23
te codyamāna vidhivad Vālukena hay'-ottamāḥ	
sānupetpur ath' ākūśam rathmam mohayām iva.	24
tathā tu dṛiṣṭvā tān aśvān vahato vīta-raṇḍhasaḥ,	
Ayodhyā-'dhipatiḥ śrimān vismayam paramāṇi yayau.	25
ratha-ghoṣam tu tam Śrutvā, haya-saṅgrahaṇam ca tat,	
Vāṛṣṇeyaś cintayāmāsa Vālukeya haya-jnatām,	26
"kuṇ nu syād Matalir ayan deva-rājasya sāratih? "	
tathā tal-lakṣaṇam vire Vāluke dṛiṣyate mahat.	27
Sālihotro 'tha kuṇ nu syād dhayānāṇi kula-tattva-vit,	
mānusāṇi samanupripto vapuh parama-śobhanam?	28
utāho svid bhaved rājā Nalah para-purui-jayah?	
so 'yam nṛi-patir āyata," ity eva sumacintyat.	29
"atha vā yām Nalo veda vidiyāṇi, tām eva Vālukeya;	
tulyāṇi hi lakṣaye jnānamāṇi Vālukeya Nalasya ca;	30
api c'edam vayas tulyāṇi Vālukeya, Nalasya ca.	
n'āyām Nalo mahā-viryas, tad-vidyāś ca bhavīṣyatī.	31
pracchannā hi mahā-tmānaś caranti prīthivim imām;	
daivena vidhīnā yuktāḥ, pracchannāś c'āpi rūpataḥ.	32
bhavet tu mati-bhedo me gitra-vairūpyatām prati,	
pramāṇat parīhinās tu bhaved iti matir mama.	33

vayāḥ-pramāṇam tat tulyam, rūpeṇa tu viparyayah,
Nalam sarva-guṇair yuktam manye Vāhukam antatali.” 34
 evam vicārya bahuśo Vāṛṣṇeyah paryacintayat,
 hrīdayena, mahā-rāja Puṇyaślokasya sāratih.
35
 Rītuparnas tu rāj'-endro Vāhukasya haya-jnatām
 cintayan mumude rājā saha-Vāṛṣṇeya-sāratih.
36
 aikāgryam ca tath' otsāham, haya-saṅgrahaṇe ca tat,
 param yatnam ca samprekṣya parām mudam avāpa ha. 37
 iti Nal'-opākhyāne nava-daśah sargah.

XX.

Vṛihadāśva uvāca,
 sa nadiḥ parvatāṁś c'āiva, vanāṁ ca, saramsi ca
 acireṇ' āticakrāma khe-carah khe carann iva. 1
 tathā prayāte tu rathe tadā Bhāṅ-gusurīr nṛi-paḥ
 uttariyam adho 'paśyat bhraṣṭam para-purāṇ-jayāḥ ; 2
 tataḥ sa tvaramāṇas tu paṭe nipatite tadā,
 grahiṣyam' iti tam rājā Nalam iha mahā-manah,
 “nigṛihniṣva, mahā-buddhe, hayān etān mahā-javān,
 Vāṛṣneyo yāvad etam me paṭam ānayatām iha.” 3
 Nalas tam pratyuvāc' ātha, “dūre bhraṣṭah paṭas tava
 yojanām samatikrānto n' āhartum ṣākyato punah.” 5
 evam ukto Nalen' ātha tadā Bhāṅ-gusurīr nṛi-paḥ
 āśasāda vane, rājan, phalavantam vibhitakam.
6
 tam dṛiṣṭvā, Vāhukam rājā tvaramāṇo 'bhyabhāṣata,
 “mam' āpi, sūta, paśya tvam san-khyāne paramam balam. 7

sarvali sarvam na jānatī, sarva-jno n'asti kaścana ; 8
 n' aikatra parinīṣṭhā 'sti jnānasya puruse kvacit.
 vṛikṣe 'smīn yāmī parṇamī, phalāny apī ca, Vāhuka,
 patitāny apī yāny atra, tatr' aikam adhikam śatam. 9
 ekam atr' adhikam patram, phalam ekam ca, Vāhuka.
 pañca-kotyo 'tha patrāṇam dvayor apī ca śākhayoh. 10
 pracimuhy asya śikhe dve, yāś e 'apy anyālī prasākhikāḥ
 abhyām phala-sahasre dve pañc'-onamī śatam eva ca." 11
 tate ratham avasthāpya rājānam Vāhuko 'bravit,
 "paro-kṣam iva me, rājan, kathase, śatru-karsana, 12
 pratyakṣam etat kartāsmi śatayitvā vibhitakam ;
 ath' ātra gaṇite, rājan, vidyate na paro-kṣatā. 13
 pratyakṣam te, mahā-rāja, śatayisyo vibhitakam.
 aham hi n' abhyānāmī bhaved evam na v' eti ca. 14
 san-khyāsyāmī phalāny asya, paśyatā te, jan'-ādhipa ;
 muhūrtam apī Vārṣneyo rāśmin yacchatu vājnām." 15
 tam abravin nṛi-paḥ sūtam, "n' āyam kīlo vilambitum."
 Vāhukas tv abravid enam param yatnam samāsthitaḥ, 16
 "pratikṣasva muhūrtam tvam, athā vā tvarate bhavān ;
 esa yati śivali panthā ; yāhi Vārṣneya-sāratihīḥ." 17
 abravid Rītuparnas tu sāntvayan, kuru-nandana,
 "tvam iva yantā n' ānyo 'sti pṛithivyām apī, Vāhuka. 18
 tvat-krito yatum icchāmī Vīdarbhān, haya-kovidā,
 śaranām tvām prapanno 'smī, na vighnamī kartum arhasi ; 19
 kāmamī ca te kariṣyāmī, yan māmī vaksyasi, Vāhuka,
 Vīdarbhān yadī yātvā 'dya suryamī darsayitāsī me." 20
 ath' abravid Vāhukas, "tam san-khyāya ca vibhitakam,

- tato Vīdarbhān yāsyāmī, kuruṣv' arvaṇ vaco mama." 21
 akāma iva tam rājā "gaṇayasya" ety uvāca ha,
 eka-deśam ca śākhāyāḥ sanādiṣṭam mayā, 'nagha,
 gaṇayasya' ḥasya, tattva-jna, tatas tvam pritum āvaha." 22
 so 'vatirya rathat tūrṇam śātayūmīsa tam drūmam.
 tataḥ sa viṣmay'-āviṣṭo rājīnam idam abravit,
 "gaṇayitvā yath' oktaṁ tivānty eva phalām ca; 24
 atyadbhutam idam, rājan, dṛiṣṭavān asmi te balaṁ,
 śrotum icchāmī tūmī vidyām, yay' aitaj jnāyate, nṛi-pa." 25
 tam uvāca tato rājā, tvarito gamane nṛi-pah,
 viddhy akṣa-hṛidayā-jnam mām, san-khyāne ca viśāra-dam." 26
 Vāhukas tam uvāc' ātha, "dehi vidyām imām mama,
 matto 'pi c' ḥasya-hṛidayam grīhāṇa, puruṣa'-rsabha." 27
 Rītuparṇas tato rājī Vāhukaṇ kārya-gauravat,
 haya-jnānasya lobhīc ca tath' ety ev' abravid vacah,
 "yath' oktaṁ tvam grīhāp' edam akṣaṇāmī hṛidayam param
 nukṣepo me, 'sva-hṛidayam tvayi tuṣṭhati, Vāhuka." 29
 evam uktvā dadau vidyām Rītuparṇo Nalāya vai.
 tasy' akṣa-hṛidayā-jnānasya śarīrād niḥṣṛitaḥ Kalīḥ,
 Karkotaka-viṣam tikṣṇam mukhīt satatam udvaman. 30
 Kales tasya tad-ārtasya śāp'-agnih sa viniḥṣṛitah.
 sa tena karsito rājā dirgha-kālam anātmavān. 31
 tato viṣa-vimukt'-ātmā svam rūpam akarot Kalīḥ;
 tam śaptum aicchat kupito Niṣadḥ'-ādhīpatir Nalah. 32
 tam uvāca Kalīr bhito, vepamānah, kṛit'-āñjalih,
 "kopam samyaccha, nṛi-pate, kirtum dāsyāmī te parām; 33
 Indrasenasya janani kūpitā mā 'śapat purā,

yadā tvayā parityaktā, tato 'ham bhṛīṣa-piṣṭitah avasam tvayi, rāj'-endra, su-duḥkham, aparajita, viṣeṇa nāga-rājasya dahyamāno divā-niṣam;	34
śaraṇam tvām prapanno 'smi, śrīmu e' cdam vaco mama, ye ca tvām manu-jā loko kirtayiṣyanty atandritāḥ,	35
mat-prasūtam bhayaṁ teṣām na kādīcid bhaviṣyati, bhay'-ārtam śaraṇam yātām yadi mām tvām na śapsyase."	36
evam ukto Nalo rājā nyayacchat kēpam ātmānāḥ, tato bhītaḥ Kaliḥ kṣīpram praviveśa vibhitakam.	37
Kalīs tv anyena n' ādṛiṣyata kathayan Naīṣadhenā vai. tato gata-jvaro rājā Naīṣadhaḥ para-vira-hā,	38
saṃprāṇaṣṭo Kalau, rājan, saṅ-khyāya ca phalāny uta, mudā paramayā yuktas, tejasā 'tha pareṇa ca,	39
ratham āruhya tejasvi prayayau javanair hayaḥ. vibhitakaḥ c' āprāṣṭastāḥ saṃvṛittāḥ Kali-saṃśrayat.	40
hay'-ottamān utpatato dvi-jān iva punaḥ, punaḥ Nalaḥ saṃcodayāmāsa prahrīṣṭen' āntar-ātmānā	41
Vidarbha'-ābhīmukho rājā prayayau sa mahā-yaśaḥ.	42
Nale tu samatikrānte Kalī apy agamad griham.	43
tato gata-jvaro rājā Nalo 'bhūt pṛithivi-patiḥ, vimuktaḥ Kalinā, rājan, rūpa-mātra-viyojitaḥ.	44
iti Naīl'-opākhyāne viñiṣatitamāḥ sargāḥ.	

XXI.

Vṛīhadāśva uvāca,
 tato Vidarbhan̄ samprāptam̄ sāyāhne satya-vikramam̄
 R̄ituparṇam̄ janā rājne Bhimāya pratyavedayan. 1
 sa Bhima-vacanād rājā Kūṇḍinam̄ pravīsat̄ puram̄,
 nādayan̄ ratha-ghoṣenā sarvāḥ savidhiśo duṣṭah. 2
 tatas tam̄ ratha-nirghoṣam̄ Nal'-iśvās tatra śuśruvuḥ ;
 śrutvā tu samāhṛityanta pur' eva Nala-sannidhau. 3
 Damayanti tu śuśrāva ratha-ghoṣam̄ Nalasya tam̄,
 yathā meghasya nadato gambhiram̄ jala-d'-āgame. 4
 param̄ vismayam̄ āpanna śrutvā nādam̄ mahā-svanam̄
 Nalena saṅgrīhiteṣu pur' eva Nala-vājuṣu; 5
 sadṛiṣaṇ̄ haya-nirghoṣam̄ mene Bhaumi, tathā hayāḥ,
 prāśada-sthāś ca śikmāḥ, śāla-sthāś c' aiva vāraṇāḥ,
 hayāś ca śuśruvuṣ tasya ratha-ghoṣam̄ mahi-patēḥ. 6
 te śrutvā ratha-nirghoṣam̄ vāraṇāḥ, śikhinas tathā
 prāṇedur unmukhā, rājan, megha-nāda iv' otsukāḥ
 Damayanty uvāca, 7
 yathā 'sau ratha-nirghoṣaḥ pūrayann iva medinim̄
 mam̄ āhlādayate ceto; Nala eṣa malhi-patiḥ. 8
 adya candr'-ābha-vaktraṇ̄ taṁ na paśyāmi Nalaṇ̄ yadī,
 asan-khyeya-gunaṁ viram̄ vinakṣyāmi, na samṣayaḥ. 9
 yadī c' aitaśya virasya bāhvor n' ādy' āham antaram̄
 pravīśāmi sukha-sparśam̄, na bhavīśyāmy asamīśayam̄. 10
 yadī mām̄ megha-nirghoṣo n' opagacchati Naiṣadhaḥ,
 adya cāmikara-prakhyam̄ pravekṣyāmi hut'-iśanam̄. 11

- yadi māṇi simha-vikrānto, matta-vārana-vikramāḥ,
n' abhigacchatī rāj'-endro vinakṣyāmī na samśayah. 12
 na smarāmy anṛitaṁ kuicin, na smarimy apakāratām,
na ca paryuṣitām vākyam svairesv apī kadācana. 13
 prabhuḥ, kṣamāvān, viraś ca, dātā c' abhyadhiko nṛi-paḥ,
raho 'nic'-ānuvartī ca klivavad mama Naiṣadhaḥ. 14
 guṇāns tasya smarantyā me tat-pariyā divā-niśam
hṛidayām dīryata idam śokat priya-vinā-kṛitam." 15
 evam vilapamīnā sā, naṣṭa-saṅjn' eva, Bhārata,
āruroha mahad veśma Puṇyaśloka-didṛikṣayā, 16
 tato madhyama-kaksyāmī dadarśa ratham āsthitaṁ
Rūtuparṇam mahi-pālaṁ saha-Vāṛṣṇeya-Vāhukam. 17
 tato 'vatirya Vāṛṣṇeyo, Vāhukaś ca rath'-ottamāt,
hayāns tān avamucy' ātha sthāpayāmāsa vai ratham. 18
 so 'vatirya rath'-opasthād Rūtuparṇo nar'-ādhipah,
upatasthe mahā-rājām Bhīmām bhīma-parākramam. 19
 tam Bhīmāḥ pratijagrāha pūjyā paraya tataḥ,
akasmāt sahasā prāptam, stri-mantram na sma vindati. 20
 "kīṇi kāryam? sv-āgataṁ te 'stu," rājnā priṣṭah sa, Bhārata;
n' abhijajne sa nṛi-patir duhitr-arthe samāgatam. 21
 Rūtuparṇo 'pi rājā sa dhīmān, satya-parākramāḥ,
rājānam, rāja-putram vā na sma paṣyati kaicana, 22
 n' aiva svayam-vara-kathām, na ca vipra-samagumām,
tato vigaṇayan rājā manasā Kośal'-ādhipah, 23
 "āgato 'sm,' ity, uvāc' aīnam, "bhavantam abhivādakaḥ."
rājā 'pi ca smayan Bhīmo manasā samacintayat, 24
 "ādhikām yojana-śatām tasy' āgamana-kāraṇam,

- grāmān bahūn atikramya n' ādhyagacchad yathā-tatham; 25
 alpa-kāryam vimirdiṣṭam tasy' āgamana-kāraṇam;
 paścāt udarke jnāsyāmī kāraṇam yad bhavīṣyatī; 26
 n' aitad." evam sa nrī-patis tam sat-kritya vyasarjayat;
 "viśrāmyatām," ity uvāca, "klānto s' iti, punah, punah, 27
 sa sat-krītah prahṛīṣṭ-ātinā prītah prītena pārthivah,
 raja-presyair annugato dīṣṭam veśma samāviṣat. 28
- Rituparne gate, rājan, Vāṛṣneya-sahite nrī-pe, 29
 Vāhuko ratham ādaya ratha-śalām upīgamat.
 sa mocayitvā tān asvān, upacarya ca ṣastratalah,
 svayam c' aitān samāśvāsyā, rath'-opastha upāviṣat. 30
- Damayanti tu śok'-ārtā dṛīṣṭvā Bhāṇ-gasurim nrī-pam,
 sūta-putram ca Vāṛṣneyam, Vāhukam ca tathā-vīḍham, 31
 cintayāmāsa Vaidarbhi, "kasy' aīṣa ratha-nīsvanah?
 Nalasy' eva mahān āsin, na ca paśyāmī Naśadham. 32
- Vāṛṣneyena bhaven nūnam vīḍyā s' aīv' opaśikṣitā?
 ten' ādyā ratha-nirghoso Nalasy' eva mahān abhūt, 33
 āhosvid Rituparne 'pi yathā rājā Nalas tathā?
 tathā 'yam ratha-nirghoso Naśadhasy' eva laksyate." 34
 evam sa tarkayitvā tu Damayanti, viśām pate,
 dūtim prasthāpayāmāsa Naśadh'-ānvesane śubhā. 35
- iti Nal'-opākhyāne eka-viṁśatitamahī sargah.

XXII.

- Damayanty uvāca,
 gaccha, Keśī, jānihi ka eṣa ratha-vālakalḥ,
 upavīṣṭo rath'-opasthe vīkṛito hrasva-bālukalḥ. 1
 abhyetya kuśalam, bhadre, mṛīdu-pūrvam̄ samāhitā,
 pricchethāḥ puruṣam̄ hy enām yathā-tattvam, anindite. 2
 atra me mahati śan-kā bhaved eṣa Nalo nṛi-paḥ,
 yathā ca manasas tuṣṭir, hrīdayasya ca nirvṛtiḥ. 3
 briyāś c' aṇam̄ kathā-n्ते tvam Parṇāda-vacanam̄ yathā,
 prativākyam̄ ca, su-śroṇi, budhyethās tvam, anindite. 4
 Vṛihadaśva uvāca,
 tataḥ samāhitā gatvā dūti Vāhukam abravit,
 Damayanty api kalyāṇi prāśāda-sthā hy upaikṣata. 5
 Keśīnī uvāca,
 sv-āgataṇ te, manusy'-endra, kuśalaṇ te braviny aham :
 Damayantyā vacaḥ sādhu nibodha, puruṣa'-ṛṣabha; 6
 “kādā vai prasthitā yuyam? kim artham iha c' āgataḥ?”
 tat tvam brūhi yathā-nyayam, Vardarbhi śrotum icchatī. 7
 Vāhuka uvāca,
 śrutiḥ svayam̄-varo rājñā Kauśalena maha'-tmanā
 dvitiyo Damayantyā vai bhavitā śva iti dvijāt. 8
 śrutv' atat prasthitō rājā śata-yojana-yayibhūḥ
 hayaḥ vāta-javaḥ inukhyaḥ, aham asya ca sāratḥūḥ.
 Keśīnī uvāca,
 atha yo 'sau trītyo vaḥ, sa kutalḥ? kasya vā punalḥ?

tvam̄ ca kasya? kathan̄ c' edam̄ tvayi karma samāhitam? 10
 Vāhuka uvāca,
 Punyaślokasya vai suto Vāṛṣṇeya iti viśrutah;
 sa Nale pradrute, bhadre, Bhāṅ-gāsurim upasthitah. 11
 aham apy aśva-kuśalah, sūtavē ca pratiṣṭhitah,
 Rītuparṇena sārathye, bhojane ca vṛitali svayam. 12
 Keśīny uvāca,
 atha jānāti Vāṛṣṇeyah kva nu rājā Nalo gataḥ?
 kathan̄ ca tvayi c' aitena kathitam̄ syat̄ tu, Vāhuka? 13
 Vāhuka uvāca,
 ih' arva putrau niksipyā Nalasy' āśubha-karmaṇah,
 gatas tato yathā-kāmam̄ n' aśa jānāti Naisadham, 14
 na c' ānyah puruṣah kaścī Nalam̄ vetti, yaśasvini.
 gūḍhas caratu loke 'smīn naṣṭa-rūpo mahi-patiḥ. 15
 atm' arva tu Nalam̄ vetti, ya c' āśya tad-anantara,
 na hi vai svāmī lin-gāmī Nalah śamsatī karhicet. 16
 Keśīny uvāca,
 yo 'sav Ayodhyām̄ prathamam̄ gatavān brāhmaṇas tadi,
 imāni nāri-vākyāni kathayānah punah punah, 17
 "kva nu tvam̄, kitava, ečchitvā vastr'-ārddham̄ prasthito mama,
 utsrijya vipine suptam̄ anuraktam̄ priyam̄, priya? 18
 sa vai yathā samādiṣṭā tathā 'ste, tvat-pratikṣṇī,
 dāhyamāna divi-rātrām̄ vastr'-ārddhen' ābhisaṃvritā. 19
 tasyā rudantyah satataṁ tena duḥkhena, pārthiva,
 prasādām̄ kuru vai, vira, prativākyam̄ vadasva ca." 20
 tasyā tat priyam̄ ākhyānam̄ pravadasva, mahā-mate;
 tad eva vākyam̄ Vaidarbhi śrotum̄ icchaty aninditā, 21

etac chrutvā prativacas tasya dattam̄ tvayā kila,
 yat purā, tat punas tvatto Vaidarbhi śrotum icchatī. 22
 Vṛihadāśva uvāca,
 evam uktasya Keśinyā Nalasya, Kuru-nandana,
 hrīdayam̄ vyathitam̄ c' āśid, aśru-pūrṇe ca locane. 23
 sa nigrīhy' ātmano duḥkham̄ dahyamāno mahi-patih,
 vāspa-sandīgḍhayā vācā punar ev' edam abravit, 24
 Vāhuka uvāca,
 vaisāmyam̄ api samprāptā gopāyanti kula-striyah
 ātmānam̄ ātmanā satyo, jita-svargā na samśayah; 25
 rahitā bhartrībhis̄ c' āpi na krudhyanti kadācana,
 prāṇān̄s̄ cārtra-kavacān dhārayanti vara-striyah. 26
 viṣama-sthena, mūḍhena, paribhraṣṭa-sukhena ca,
 yat sā tena parityaktā, tatra na kroddhum arhatī, 27
 prāṇa-yātrām̄ pariprepsoḥ śakunair hṛita-vāsasah
 ādhibhir dahyamānasya śyāmā na kroddhum arhatī,
 sat-kṛitā, 'sat-kṛitā vā 'pi patin̄ dṛiṣṭvā tathā-gatam
 bhraṣṭa-rājyam̄, śriyā hinam̄, ksudhitum̄, vyasan'-āplutam." 28
 evam bruvāṇas tad vākyaiṇ Nalaḥ parama-duḥkhitah,
 na vāspam aśakat soḍhum prarurod' ātha, Bhārata. 30
 tataḥ sā Keśini gatvā Damayantyai nyavedayat
 tat sarvam̄ kathitam̄ c' aiva, vikāram̄ c' aiva tasya tam. 31
 iti Nal'-opākhyāne dvū-vimśatitamah̄ sargah.

XXIII.

Vṛīhadaśva uvāca,

Damayanti tu tac chṛutvā bhṛiṣam̄ ūka-parāyanā
śan-kamānā Nalam̄ tam̄ va Keśinim̄ idam abravit. 1

“gaccha, Keśini bhūyas tvam̄ parikṣam̄ kuru Vāhuke,
abruvānā samipa-sthā caritāny asya lakṣaya; 2
yadā ca kuṇicīt kuryat̄ sa kāraṇam̄ tatra, bhāvini,
tatra sañceṣṭamānasya lakṣayanti viceṣṭitam̄. 3

na c' asya pratibandhena deyo 'gnir̄ apī, Keśini,
yācate na jalam̄ deyam̄ sarvathā tvaramāṇayā; 4
etat̄ sarvam̄ samikṣya tvam̄ caritam̄ me nivedaya,
nimittam̄ yat tvayā dṛiṣṭam̄ Vāhuke daivamānuṣam̄.

yac c' ānyad apī paśyethas, tac c' ākhyeyam̄ tvayā mama.” 5
Damayanty' aivam uktā sā jagām̄ ātha ca Keśini,
niśamy' ātha haya-jnasya hṛiṅgām̄ punar̄ āgamat. 6

sā tat̄ sarvam̄ yathā-vṛittam̄ Damayantyai nyavedayat,
nimittam̄ yat tayā dṛiṣṭam̄ Vāhuke divyamānuṣam̄. 7

Keśiny uvāca,

dṛidham̄ sucy-upacāro 'sau; na mayā mānuṣah̄ kvacit̄
dṛiṣṭa-pūrvah̄, śruto vā 'pi, Damayanti, tathā-vidhah̄. 8

hrasvam̄ āśadya samcāram̄ n' āsau vinamate kvacit̄,
tam̄ tu dṛiṣṭvā yathā-san-gam̄ utsarpati yathā-sukham̄. 9

Rituparnasya c' ārthāya bhojaniyam̄ anekaśah̄
presitam̄ tatra rājnā tu māṁsam̄ bahu ca pāśavam̄. 10

tasya praks-ālān'-ārthāya kumbhās tatr' opakalpitāh̄,
te ten' āveksitāh̄ kumbhāh̄ pūrṇā ev' ābhavāms tatah̄. 11

tataḥ prakṣālanam kṛtvā, samadhiśrītya Vāhukah
 trīṇa-muṣṭīm samādāya savitus tam samādadhat, 12
 atha prajvalitas tatra sahasā havya-vāhanah.
 tad adbhutatamam dṛiṣṭvā vismitā 'ham iḥ' āgatā. 13
 anyac ca tasmin su-mahad āścaryam laksitam mayā,
 yad agnum api samsprīṣya n' aiv' āsau dabyate, 14
 chandena c' odakam tasya vahaty āvarjitam drutam;
 ativa c' ānyat su-mahad āścaryam dṛiṣṭavaty aham, 15
 yat-sa puṣpāny upādāya hastābhyam māmṛide śanaiḥ,
 mṛidyamānāni pāṇubhyām tena puṣpāni tāny atha, 16
 bhūya eva su-gandhim hrīṣitāni bhavantī hi.
 etāny adbhuta-lin-gāni dṛiṣṭvā 'ham drutam āgatā. 17

Vṛlhadaśva uvāca,

Damayanti tu tac chrutvā Puṇyaślokasya ceṣṭitam
 amanyata Nalam prāptam karma-ceṣṭ-ābhisūcitam. 18
 sā śān-kamānā bhartāram Nalam Vāhuka-rūpiṇam,
 Keśinim ślakṣṇayā vācā rudati punar abravit, 19
 “punar gaccha pramattasya Vāhukasy'-opasamṣkritam
 mahā-nasāc chṛitam māṁsam samādāy' alī, bhāvimi.” 20
 sā gatvā Vāhukasy' āgre tan māṁsam apakṛiṣya ca
 atyusñam eva tvaritā tat-kṣaṇat priya-kāriṇi
 Damayantyai tataḥ prādat Keśini, Kuru-nandana. 21
 s' ociā Nala-siddhasya māṁsasya bahuśaḥ purā,
 prāṣya matvā Nalam sūtam, prākroṣad bhṛiṣa-duḥkhitā, 22
 vaiklavayam paramam gatvā, prakṣalya ca mukham tataḥ,
 mithunam preṣayāmāsa Keśinya saha, Bhārata. 23
 Indrasenam saha bhrātri samabhijnāya Vāhukah,

abhidrutyā tato rājā pariṣvajy' ān-kam ānayat; 24
 Vāhukas tu, sāmāsiāya sutau sura-sut'-opamau,
 bhṛīṣam duḥkha-parit'-ātmā su-svaram praruroda ha. 25
 Naisadho darśayitvā tu vikāram asakṛit tada,
 utṣṭijya sahasa putrau, Keśinim idam abravit, 26
 "idam su-sadṛīṣam, bhadre, mithunam mama putrayoh,
 ato dṛiṣṭv' arva sahasa vāspām utsṛiṣṭavān alam; 27
 bahuśah sampatantim tvām janah śan-keta doṣataḥ,
 vayam ca deś'-ātthayo; gaccha, bhadre, yathā-sukham. 28
 iti Nal'-opākhyāno trayo-vimśatitamalī sargah.

XXIV.

Vṛihadaśva uvica,
 sarvam vikāram dṛiṣṭvā tu Punyaślokasya dhinataḥ,
 āgatya Keśini kṣipraṇi Damayantyai nyavedayat. 1
 Damayanti tato bhūyah preśayamāsa Keśinim
 mātuḥ sakāśam duḥkhārtā Nala-darśana-kān-kṣayā. 2
 "parikṣito mo bahuśo Vāhuko Nala-śan-kayā
 rūpe me samśayas tv ekaḥ svayam icchāmī veditum. 3
 sa vā pravesyatām, mātar, mām vā 'nujnātum arhasi;
 vīditām vā, 'tha vā 'jnātam pītū me samvidhiyatām." 4
 evam uktā tu Vaidarbhyā sā devi Bhīmam abravit,
 duhitus tam abhipriyam anvajānat sa pārthivāḥ. 5
 sā vā pītrā 'bhyanujnātā, mātrā ca, Bharata-rśabha,
 Nalam pravesyatāmā yatra tasyāḥ pratiṣrayaḥ. 6
 tam sma dṛiṣṭv' arva sahasa Damayantim Nalo nṛi-pāḥ,

ávistah śoka-duḥkhābhyaṁ babhūv' áśru-pariplutah.	7
tam tu dristitvā tathā-yuktaṇ Damayanti Nalam tada tivra-śoka-samāviṣṭā babhūva vara-varṇini.	8
tataḥ kusaya-vasanā jaṭilā mala-pan-kini, Damayanti, mahā-rāja, Vāhukām vākyam abravit,	9
"pūrvam dristiṣas tvaya kaścid dharma-jno nāma, Vāhuka, suptam utsrijya vipine gato yaḥ puruṣaḥ striyam ?	10
anāgasam priyam bhāryam vijane śrama-mohitam. apahāya tu kō gacchet Punyaslokam rite Nalam ?	11
kīm nu tasya maya balyād aparāddham mahi-pate, yo mām utsrijya vipine gatavān nīdrayā hṛitam ?	12
sakṣad devān apahāya vrīto yaḥ sa maya purā anuvratam sābhikāmām putriṇīm tyaktavān katham ?	13
agnau pāṇīm grīhitivā tu devānām agratas tathā 'bhavīṣyam' iti, satyam tu pratisrutya, kva tad gatam ?"	14
Damayantyā bruvantyās tu sarvam etad, arin-dama, śoka-jam vari netrābhyaṁ asukham prāsravad bahu.	15
ativa kṛiṣṇa-sārābhyaṁ rakt'-āntābhyaṁ jalām tu tat prāsravad Nalo dristitvā śok'-ārtām idam abravit,	16
"mama rājyam prāṇaṣṭam yad, n' āham tat kṛitavān svayam, Kalinā tat kṛitam, bhiru; yac ca tvām aham atyajam.	17
tvaya tu pāpaḥ kṛicchreṇa śāpen' ābhūhatalī purī vanasthayā, duḥkhitayā, śocantyā mām divā-nīsam,	18
sa mac-charire tvac-chāpād dahyamāno 'vasat Kaliḥ, tvac-chāpa-dagdhah satataṁ so 'gnīv agnir iv' āhitah,	19
mama ca vyavasayena, tapassā, c' alva nirjitaḥ; duḥkhasy' āntena c' ānena bhavitavyam hi nau, śubhe.	20

vimucya mām gataḥ pāpas, tato 'ham iha c' āgataḥ,
 tvad-arthaṁ, vīpula-śroni; na hi me 'nyat prayojanam. 21
 kathāṁ tu nāri bhartāram anuraktam, anuvratam,
 utsrījya varayed anyam yathā tvam, bhiru, karhicit? 22
 dūtāś caranti pr̄thivīṁ kṛtsnāṁ nṛ-pati-śāsanāt,
 "Bhaīmi kīla sma bhartāraṁ dvitiyāṁ varayisyati, 23
 svaira-vṛittā, yathā-kāmam, anurūpam iv' ātmamahī;
 śruti' aiva c' aītat tvarito Bhūn-gasurir upasthitah." 24
 Damayanti tu, tac chrutvā Nalasya paridevitam,
 prāṇyalīr, vepamānā ca, bhīta ca Nalam abravit, 25
 "na mām arhasi, kalyāṇa, doṣena pariṣan-kiṭum;
 mayā hi devān utsrījya vṛitas tvam, Niṣadh'-ādhipa, 26
 tav' ādhiṣṭaman'-ārthaṁ tu sarvato brāhmaṇā gataḥ,
 vākyāṇi mama gāthābhūr gāyamānā diśo daśa. 27
 tatas tvām brahmaṇo vidvān Parṇādo nāma, pārthīva,
 abhyagacchat Kośalāyām Rītuparṇa-niveśane. 28
 tena vākye kṛite samyak prativākye tathā 'hṛite,
 upāyo 'yam mayā dṛiṣṭo, Naṣadh', ānayane tava. 29
 tvām ṛite na hi loke 'nya ek'-āhnā, pr̄thivi-pate,
 samartha yojana-śatāṁ gantum aśvair, nar'-ādhipa. 30
 sprīṣeyaiḥ tena satyena pādāv etau, mahi-pate,
 yathā n' āsat-kṛitaṁ kiñcid manasā 'pi carāmy aham. 31
 ayam carati loke 'smīn bhūta-sākṣi sadā-gatih,
 eṣa me muicatu prāṇān, yadi pāpām carāmy aham; 32
 tathā carati tigru'-āṁśuh pareṇa bhuvanām sadā,
 sa muicatu mama prāṇān, yadi pāpām carāmy aham; 33
 candra-mahī sarva-bhūtānām antaś-carati sākṣivat,

sa munecatu mama prāṇān, yadī pāpam carāmy aham.	34
ete devīś trayah kṛitsnam trai-lokyam dhārayanti vai, vibruvantu yathā-satyam, ete vā 'dyā tyajantu mām."	35
evam uktas tayā vāyur antar-ikṣad abhaṣata,	
"n' aśā kṛitavati pāpam, Nala, satyam bravimi te;	36
rājan, śila-nidhiḥ sphito Damayantyā su-rakṣitah, sāksuṇo rakṣīṇaś c' aśya vayaṁ trin parivatsarān.	37
upāyo vihitāś c' āyam tvad-artham atulo 'nayā, na hy ek'-āhnā śatām gantā, tvām ṛte 'nyah pumān ilā.	38
upapannā tvayā Bhaimi, tvām ca Bhaimyā, mahi-pate, n' ātra śan-kā tvayā kāryā san-gaccha saha bharyayā."	39
tathā bruvatī vāyau tu puṣpa-vṛiṣṭih papāta ha deva-dundubhayo nedur, vavau ca pavanaḥ śivah.	40
tad adbhutatamam dṛiṣṭvā Nalo rājā 'tha, Bhārata, Damayantyām viśan-kām tām vyapākarṣad, arin-dama,	41
tatas tad vastram arajah prāvṛīmod vasu-dhā-'dhīpah samasmṛitya nāga-rājām tam, tato lebhe svakām vapuh.	42
sva-rūpiṇam tu bhartāram dṛiṣṭvā Bhima-sutā tada, prākrośad uccaicr alin-gya Puṇyaślokam aninditā.	43
Bhaimim apī Nalo rājā bhrājamāno yathā purī sasvaje, sva-sutau c' apī yathāvat pratyanandata.	44
tataḥ sv'-orasi vinyasya vaktram tasya śubh'-ānanā paritā tena duḥkhena niśāvāś' āyat'-eksānā.	45
tath' aīva mala-digdh'-ān-gim pariṣvajya śuci-smitām, su-ciram puruṣa-vyāghras tasthau śoka-pariplutah.	46
tataḥ sarvam yathā-vṛittam Damayantyā, Nalasya ca, Bhimayā akathayat prityā Vaśdarbhi-janani, nrī-pa.	47

tato 'bravid mahā-rājah, "kṛīta-śaucam aham Nalam
Damayantyā sah' opetam kalyaṇaṁ draṣṭā sukh'-ositam." 48

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,
tatas tau sahitau rātrīm kathayantau purātanam
vane vicaritam̄ sarvam ūśatur muditau, nrī-pa, 49

gṛīhe Bhimasya nrī-pateḥ paras-para-sukh-aśināu
vasetām hṛīṣṭa-san-kalpau, Vaidarbhi ca, Nalaś ca ha. 50

sa caturthe tato varṣe san-gamya saha bhāryaya
sarva-kāmaih su-siddh'-ārtho labdhavān paramām mudam, 51

Damayanty api bhartāram āśādy' āpyāyitā bhṛīśam
arddha-saijāta-śasy' eva toyam prāpya vasun-dhara, 52

s' aivam̄ sametya vyapaniya tandrīm iśānta-jvara harṣa-vivṛiddha-
sattvā,
rarāja Bhaimi samavāpta-kāmā ūśit'-āmīsunā rātrir iv' oditena. 53

iti Nal' opākhyāne catur-vimśatitamah̄ sargah.

XXV.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,
atha tām̄ vyuṣito rātrīm Nalo rājā sv-alan-kṛitali
Vaidarbhyā sahitālī kale dadariśa vasu-dhā-'dhipam. 1

tato 'bhīvādayāmāsa prayataḥ ūśaśuram Nalah.
tato 'nu Damayanti ca vavande pitaram ūshbhā. 2

tam Bhimāḥ pratijagraha putravat paraya mudā
yathā-'rham pūjayitvā ca samāśvāsayata prabhuh
Nalena sahitām̄ tatra Damayantim pati-vratām. 3

tām arhaṇām Nalo rājā pratigṛīhya yathā-vidhi
paricaryām svakām̄ tasmai yathāvat pratyavedayat. 4

tato babhūva nagare su-mahān harṣa-jah svanah
janasya samprahṛīṣṭasya Nalam dṛiṣṭvā tathā-gatam. 5
asobhayanta nagaram patikā-dhvaja-mālinam.
siktah su-mrīṣṭa-pusp'-ādhyā rāja-margah sv-alan-kṛitah,
dvāri, dvāri ca paurāṇam puspa-bhan-gah prakalpitah,
arcitāni ca sarvāṇi devat'-ayatanāni ca, 7
Rituparno 'pi śuśrāva Vāhuka-echadadminam Nalam
Damayantyā samayuktam, jaḥṛīṣe ca nar'-ādhīnpah. 8
tam ānayya Nalo rājā kṣamayāmāsa pārthivam,
sa ca tam kṣamayāmāsa hetubhir buddhi-sammitaiḥ. 9
sa sat-kṛito mahi-pālo Naīṣadham vismit'-ānanalih,
“diṣṭyā sameto dāraih svar bhavān,” ity abhyanandata, 10
“kaccit tu n' āparādham te kṛitavān asmi, Naīṣadha,
ajnāta-vāsam vasato mad-grihe, vasu-dhā-'dhīpa ? 11
yadi vā buddhi-pūrvāṇi yady abuddhyā 'pi kānicit
mayā kṛitāny akāryāṇi, tāni tvam kṣantum arhasi.” 12
Nala uvāca,
na mo 'parādham kṛitavāns tvam sv-alpam api, pārthiva;
kṛite 'pi ca na me kopah; kṣantavyam hi mayā tava. 13
pūrvam hy api sakha me 'si sambandhi ca, jan'-ādhīpa;
ata ūrdhhvam tu bhūyas tvam pritum āhartum arhasi. 14
sarva-kāmaiḥ su-vihitaiḥ sukham asmy uṣitas tvayi;
na tathā sva-grihe, rājan, yathā tava grihe sadā. 15
idam c' aiva haya-jnānam tvadiyam mayi tiṣṭhati,
tad upākartum icchāmi manyase yadi, pārthiva.” 16
evam uktvā dadau vidyām Rituparnāya Naīṣadhaḥ,
sa ca tām pratijagrāha vidhi-dṛiṣṭena karmaṇā. 17

grīhitvā c' āśva-hṛidayam, rājan, Bhān-gāsurir nṛi-pah,
Niṣadhi-ādhūpates c' āpi dattvā 'ksa-hṛidayam nṛi-pah,
sūtam anyam upādāya yayau sva-puram eva ha. 18
Rītuparne gate, rājan, Nalo rājā, viśām pate,
nagare Kuṇḍine kālām n' ātadirgham iv' āvasat. 19
iti Nal'-opākhyāne pañca-vimśatitamaḥ sargah.

XXVI.

Vṛīhadāśva uvāca,
sa māsam uṣya, Kaunteya, Bhīmam āmantrya Niṣadhal,
purād alpa-parivāro jagāma Niṣadhān prati. 1
rathen' aikena śubhreṇa dantibhil pari-śo-daśah,
pañcāśadbhir hayaś c' aīva, ṣat-śataś ca padātibhil,
sa kampayann iva mahīm tvaramāṇo mahī-patih,
praviveśa su-samrabdhas taras' aīva mahū-manah. 2
tataḥ Puṣkaram āśadya Virasena-suto Nalaḥ
uvāca, "divyāva punar, bahu vittam mayā 'rjitaṁ;
Damayanti ca yac c' ānyad mama knicana vidyate,
esa vai mama sannyāsas, tava rājyam tu, Puṣkara: 4
punah pravartatām dyūtam," iti, "niścītā matih,
pañen' aikena, bhadram te, prāṇayoś ca pañāvahē.
jītvā para-svam āhritya, rājyam vā, yadī vā vasu,
pratipānah pradātavyah, paramo dharma ucyate. 5
na ced vāñchasi dyūtam tvam yuddha-dyūtam pravartatām,
dvai-rathen' āstu sāntis tava vā, mama vā, nṛi-pa. 6
vāñśa-bhojyam idam rājyam arhitavyam yathā-tathā,

yenā ken' āpy upāyena vṛiddhanām iti śāsanam,	9
dvayor ekatare buddhiḥ kriyatām adya, Puṣkara,	
kaitāven' ākṣavatyām vā, yuddhe vā nāmyatām dhanuh."	10
Naiśadhen' aivam uktas tu Puṣkarah prahasann iva,	
dhruvam ātma-jayam matvā pratyihā pṛithivi-patim,	11
"dīstyā tvayā 'rjitaṁ vittam pratipāṇaya, Naiśadha !	
dīstyā ca duṣkaram karma Damayantih kṣayām gatam!	12
dīstyā ca dhriyase, rājan, sa-dāro 'dyā, mahā-bhuja!	
dhanen' ānena vai Bhāimi jitena samalan-kṛitā,	13
mām upasthāsyāti, vyaktam divi Sakram iv' āpsarāḥ.	
nityaśo hi smarāmī tvām pratikṣe 'pi ca, Naiśadha;	14
devanena mama pritir na bhavaty asuhṛid-gaṇaiḥ,	
jītvā tv adya var'-ārohām Damayantim aninditām,	15
kṛita-kṛityo bhavisyāmī, sā hi me nityaśo hṛidi."	
śrutvā tu tasya tā vāco bahv-abaddha-pralāpīnah,	16
īyeṣa sa śiraś chettum khadgena kupito Nalaḥ,	
smayans tu rosa-tāmr'-ākṣas tam uvāca tato Nalaḥ,	17
"pañāvah; kiṁ vyāharase ? jito, na vyāharisyasī."	
tataḥ prāvartata dyūtam Puṣkarasya, Nalasya ca,	18
eka-pañēna vireṇa Nalena so parajitaḥ,	
sa ratna-kosa-nicayaiḥ prañena pañito 'pi ca.	19
jītvā ca Puṣkarām rājā prahasann idam abravit,	
"mama sarvam idam rājyam avyagṛam, hata-kaṇṭakam.	20
Vaidarbhi na tvayā śakyā, rāj'-āpasada, vikṣitum,	
tasyas tvām sa-parivāro, mūḍha, dūsatvam āgataḥ.	21
na tvayā tat kṛitām karma, yen' āham vijitaḥ purā,	
Kalinā tat kṛitām karma, tvām ca, mūḍha, na budhyase.	22

n' āham para-kṛitam doṣam tvayy ādhāsyec kathaṇcana.
 yathā-sukhaṁ vai jiva tvam, prāṇān avasrījāmi te, 23
 tath' aiva sarva-sambhāraṁ svam amīśam vitarāmi te.
 tath' aiva ca mama pritis tvayi, vira, na samīśayah,
 sauhārdam c' āpi me tvatto na kadācit prahāsyati. 24

Puṣkara, tvam hi me blīrītā, sañjiva śaradaḥ śatam!" 25
 evam Nalaḥ sāntvayitvā bhrītaram sātya-vikramah,
 sva-puram presayamāsa parīsvajya punah, punah. 26

sāntvito Naśadhen' aivam Puṣkarah pratyuvicā ha,
 Puṇyaślokam tadā, rājann, abhīvādyā kṛit-āñjalih, 27
 "kirtir astu tav' akṣayyā, jiva varṣ-āyutam sukhi,
 yo me vitarasi prāṇān, adhīśṭhanam ca, pārthivā." 28

sa tathā sat-kṛito rājuā māsam usya tadā nṛi-paḥ
 prayayau sva-puram hrīṣṭah Puṣkarah sva-jan'-āvṛītaḥ, 29
 mahatyā senaya sārddhaṁ vinitaiḥ paricārakaiḥ,
 bhrājamāna iv' ādityo vapusā, Bharata-ṛṣabha. 30

prasthāpya Puṣkaram rījā vittavantam anāmayam
 praviveśa purim śrimān atyartham upaśobhitām,
 pravisya sāntvayamāsa paūraṇīś ca Niśadhl'-ādhipaḥ. 31
 paūra-jāna-padaś c' āpi samprahṛīṣṭa-tanū-ruhāḥ,
 ūcuḥ prāṇījalayah sarve sāmātya-pramukhā janāḥ, 32
 "adya sma nirvṛītā, rājan, pure, jana-pade 'pi ca,
 upāsitum punah prāptā devī iva śata-kratūm." 33

praśānte tu pure hrīṣte, sampravṛītte mah'-otsave,
 mahatyā senaya rījā Damayantim upānayat. 34

Damayantim āpi pitā sat-kṛitya para-vira-hā
 prāsthāpayad amey'-ātmā Bhimo bhīma-parākramah. 35

āgatāyām tu Vaidarbhyām sa-putrāyām Nalo nṛi-pah
vartayāmāsa mudito deva-rād iva Nandane.

36

tataḥ, prakāśatām yāto Jambudvīpe sa rājasu,
punaḥ śaśāsa tad rājyam pratyāhṛitya mahā-yaśāḥ,
ije ca vividhair yajnair vidhīvac e' apta-dakṣṇaiḥ.

37

iti Nal' opākhyānam samāptam.

VOCABULARY TO NALA.

a

atas, *adv.* hence. atah-param,
beyond this.

atra, *adv.* here.

atha, *conj.* used generally at the
beginning of a sentence; and,
now.

atha vā, *conj.* or.

adya¹, *adv.* to-day, now.

amṣa, *m.* a share, portion; a
shoulder.

amṣu, *m.* a ray of light.

amṣumat, *adj.* having rays, ra-
diant: *m.* the sun.

akṣa², *m.* an eye; dice; a wheel;
a chariot.

akṣa-jna, *adj.* dice-knowing.

akṣa-dyuta, *m. n.* a game at
dice.

akṣa-naipunya, *n.* skill at dice.

akṣa-priya, *adj.* dice-loving.

akṣa-mada-sammanna, *adj.* mad-
dened- by madness- for dice.

akṣavati, *f.* a game at dice.

akṣi, *n.* an eye.

akṣauhiṇi, *f.* an army.

adhyakṣa, *m.* an overseer, a chief.
antar-ikṣa³, *n.* the air, sky.
antar-ikṣa-ga, *m.* (sky-goer,) a
bird.

ikṣ, 1. *m.* ikṣate, ikṣāṇacakre,
ikṣṭā, ikṣiyate, aikṣṭā :
see. ava-, behold, examine.

ikṣaṇa, *n.* sight; an eye.

parikṣa, *f.* inspection.

parokṣa, *adj.* out of sight, invi-
sible.

parokṣatā, *f.* invisibility.

pratyakṣa, *adj.* within sight,
visible.

samakṣam, *adv.* in the presence
of.

sākṣat, *adv.* in sight.

sākṣin, *m.* an eye-witness.

sākṣivat, *adv.* as an eye-witness.

ag, 1. *a.* go tortuously.

ang, 1. *a.* an-gati; ānāṅga : go.
10. *a.* an-gayatī, mark.

agni⁴, *m.* fire; the god of fire,
Agni.

agni-dagdha, *adj.* consumed by
fire.

akāma	kam	akliṣṭa	klis	agama	gam
akārya	kṛi	aksaya	kṣi	agādha	gādh
akāla	kal	akhila	khan	acala	cal
akrītātman	kṛi	aga	gam	acira	cī

¹ *Pali*, ajja; *Hindustani*, ēj.

² okko; oculus; *Gothic*, augo; *German*, auge; *Anglo-Saxon*, eage; *Rus-*

sian, oko.

³ *Pal.* antalika.

⁴ ignis; *Rus.* ogon'.

agni-puro-gama, *adj.* whom Agni precedes.
 agnimat, *adj.* having fire, fire-worshipping.
 agni-síkhá, *f.* a flame of fire.
 agni-hotru, *n.* a sacred fire.
 agra, *adj.* chief: the top, summit. agre, *adv.* in front.
 agra-ja, *adj.* elder-born.
 agratas, *adv.* in front.
 agrahára, *m.* an endowment of lands and villages.
 an-ga, *n.* a limb; a body: help: the name of six sacred books.
 an-gana, *n.* a court yard.
 an-gani, *f.* a woman.
 an-guṣṭha¹, *m.* a thumb.
 an-guṣṭha-matraka, *adj.* having the size of a thumb.
 anágas, *adj.* sinless.
 apán-ga, *n.* the outer corner of an eye.
 avyagra, *adj.* undisturbed.
 ágas, *n.* sin.
 ekágra, *adj.* having but one end, eager, intent.
 aikágrya, *n.* eagerness.
 vyagra, *adj.* troubled.
 ságnika, *adj.* together with Agni.
 agh, 10. *a.* sin.
 agha, *n.* sin.
 anagha, *adj.* sinless.
 an-k, 1. *m.* and 10. *a.* mark.
 an-ka, *m.* a mark; the flank, the part above the hips.
 ac, and ainc, 1. *a.* m. aincati, -te; ánaica, -ce; aincitá; prec. aincyat, acyát: *p.* ainciate

and acyate. go, honour. ainc,
 10. *a.* aincayati: speak distinctly.
 aincita, *adj.* erect, of the hair from delight.
 aparán-mukha, *adj.* with unaverted face.
 nyagrodha, *m.* the Indian fig-tree, ficus indica.
 parác, *adj.* going elsewhere, averted.
 parán-mukha, *adj.* with averted face.
 pratyac, *adj.* western.
 prák, *adv.* previously; eastward.
 prác, *adj.* eastern.
 samyak, *adv.* together; at once; wholly; rightly.
 aj, 1. *a.* go; throw. aij, 7. and
 10. *a.* anakti; ánaija; aijitá, and an-kti; aijisyati, and an-ksyati; ánjit; aijitvá, an-ktvá, and aktvá; akta. go; shine; anoint². vi, show.
 aja, *m.* aja, *f.* a goat³.
 aja-gara, *m.* a goat-eater, a boa.
 ájna, *n.* a goat's skin, used as a seat.
 aijali, *m.* the hollow formed by putting the hands together, as if to hold water: the hands thus joined are carried to the head, as a respectful salutation.
 abhivyakta, *adj.* distinct.
 avyakta, *adj.* indistinct.
 krit'-ájali, *adj.* having the hands joined in an aijali.

acetana	cit	atímátra	má	adina	di
acyuta	cýu	atiyásas	yaś	adbhuta	bhú
atandrita	tandrá	atula	tul	adya	a
atidurdharsa	dhris	aditi	diti	adhigamana	gam

¹ Persian, angust.² ungere.³ aij, aijos.

prāñjali, <i>adj. id.</i>				adhika, <i>adj. more; greater.</i>
vyakta, <i>p. p. p. manifest, dis-</i>	<i>tinct.</i>			adhuṇā, <i>adv. now.</i>
at, 1. <i>a. m. atati, -te; áta; atitā;</i>	<i>atisyati; átit: go; walk.</i>			adhvan, <i>m. a way, road.</i>
atavi, <i>f. a forest.</i>				an-, <i>and before consonants, a-, not,</i>
an, 1. <i>a. aniti; ána; anitā: sound.</i>	<i>anu, <i>adj. small.</i></i>			in-, un ⁴ .
anda, <i>n. an egg.</i>				an, 2. <i>a. aniti; 1 pret. anit, and</i>
anda-ja, <i>adj. egg-born; m. a</i>	<i>bird.</i>			ánat; anitu; anyát; ána;
at, 1. <i>a. atati; áta; atitā; atisyati;</i>	<i>átit: go continuously.</i>			anitā; anisyati; anit; anitum:
ati-, <i>insep. part, beyond; very.</i>				<i>p. anyate: breathe; live⁵.</i>
atithi, <i>m. a visitor, guest.</i>				anas, <i>n. a cart: breath, life; a</i>
ativa, <i>adv. very.</i>				<i>mother; birth; boiled rice.</i>
ad ¹ , 2. <i>a. atti; 1 pret. ádat; áda</i>	<i>(2 s. aditha); atta; atsyati:</i>			ána, <i>m. the breath.</i>
	<i>p. adyate; anna: eat.</i>			ánana, <i>n. the mouth; the face.</i>
anna, <i>p. p. p. eaten: n. food.</i>				prána ⁶ , <i>m. pl. the breath,</i>
danta, <i>m. a tooth².</i>				<i>life.</i>
dantin, <i>adj. toothed; tusked:</i>	<i>m. an elephant.</i>			prána-yátrā, <i>f. the means of</i>
svād, 1. <i>m. be pleasant to the</i>	<i>taste.</i>			<i>living.</i>
svádu, <i>adj. sweet³.</i>				máha'-nasa, <i>m. n. (having much</i>
adas, <i>n. asau, m. f. pron. this; that.</i>				<i>food;) a kitchen.</i>
adha.				anu, <i>ppr. sep. and insep. after</i>
adhama, <i>adj. lowest; very</i>	<i>mean, very vile.</i>			<i>according to.</i>
adhara, <i>adj. lower: the lower</i>	<i>lip.</i>			ant, 1. <i>a. antati: bind.</i>
adhas, <i>adv. below, down; prp.</i>	<i>w. g. under.</i>			aty-antam, <i>adv. exceedingly.</i>
adhastát, <i>ppr. w. g. under.</i>				anantara, <i>adj. immediate.</i>
adhi-, <i>insep. part. over, upon.</i>				anta, <i>m. n. an end; the end;</i>
				<i>death.</i>
				anta-kara, <i>m. (the end-maker),</i>
				<i>the god of death.</i>
				antar ⁷ , <i>ppr. insep. within; un-</i>
				<i>der.</i>
				antara, <i>n. the inner part, mid-</i>
				<i>dle; an interval; the differ-</i>
				<i>ence; an opportunity.</i>
				antavat, <i>adj. finite.</i>
				anti, <i>adv. near.</i>

adhípa	pá		anaghá	agh		anáthavat	ni
adhísthána	sthá		anabhljna	jná		anámaya	am
adhyakṣa	aks		anavadya	vad		anuttama	ut
adhyáya	1		anasúyaka	as		anupama	má

¹ eder; edere; Go. itan; A. S. etan; Ge. essen; Rus. yeast¹.

² odous; dens; Pers. dandán; Go. tunθus; Ge. zahn; Welsh, dant.

³ suávis.

⁴ ar-, in-.

⁵ aveinos, animus.

⁶ Pal. pána.

⁷ inter; Pers. andar.

antika, <i>n.</i> neighbourhood.		ámaya, <i>m.</i> sickness.
abhyadhika, <i>adj.</i> superior.		ámra, <i>m.</i> a mango tree.
ekánta, <i>adj.</i> excessive : private.		amá, <i>prp.</i> with.
tad-anantara, <i>adj.</i> next to him or it.		amátya, and ámátya, <i>m.</i> a councillor.
samanta, <i>adj.</i> all ; entire : <i>m.</i> limit ; boundary.		arála, <i>adj.</i> curved.
andha, <i>adj.</i> blind.		ark, 10. <i>a.</i> arkayati : burn ; praise.
anya ¹ , <i>adj.</i> other.		arka ⁶ , <i>m.</i> the sun.
anyatama, <i>adj.</i> any one out of several.		udárka, <i>m.</i> sun-rise ; future time.
anyatra, <i>adv.</i> elsewhere.		arc, 1. <i>a.</i> arcati ; ánarca ; arcítá ; arcisvati ; áreit : honour, salute.
anyathá, <i>adv.</i> otherwise.		arcana ⁷ , <i>n.</i> the act of honouring.
anyadá, <i>adv.</i> at another time.		ary, 1. <i>a.</i> arjati ; ánarja ; arjítá : gain by toil ; get ; do.
anyo'-nya, <i>adj.</i> each other.		aranya, <i>n.</i> a forest.
ap ² , <i>f.</i> water.		arth, 10. <i>m.</i> arthayate : ask ; demand.
ap-saras, <i>f.</i> a water-dweller, nymph.		aty-ártha, <i>adj.</i> beyond reason.
ab-bhakṣa, <i>adj.</i> feeding on water.		ártha, <i>m.</i> any thing ; wealth ; profit ; cause, reason. <i>Used adverbially in acc. dat. inst. and loc. for the sake of.</i>
abhra ³ , <i>n.</i> (= ab-bhara, water bearing,) a cloud.		arthin, <i>adj.</i> asking, desiring ; needy.
ápa-gá, <i>f.</i> a river.		samartha, <i>adj.</i> able, fit ; powerful.
dvipa, <i>m.</i> an island.		sámarthyá, <i>n.</i> ability, fitness, power.
dvipin, <i>m.</i> an islander ; a leopard, from its spots.		sártha, <i>m.</i> a multitude of travelling merchants, a caravan.
vyabhra, <i>adj.</i> cloudless.		sárthaka, <i>m.</i> a merchant.
samipa, <i>m.</i> (confluence;) neighbourhood.		sártha-váha, <i>m.</i> the leader of a caravan.
apa ⁴ , <i>prp. insep.</i> from, away.		
api ⁵ , <i>prp. insep.</i> upon : <i>conj.</i> also, even.		
abhi-, <i>prp. insep. and sep.</i> unto, towards.		
am, 10. <i>a.</i> ámayati : be sick.		
anámaya, <i>m.</i> health.		

anumata	man	anúsásana	sás	antahpura	pri
anuvrata	vṝi	anṛita	r̄i	antarikṣa	aks
anurága	ranj	anṛisamsa	nṛi	anvita	i
anuvartin	vṝit	aneka	eka	anveṣṭri	is

¹ Rus. énói; allos; alus; Go. anthar.

² Pers. áb; Wel. afon; aqua; amnis.

³ Pal. abbha; Pers. abr.

⁴ ayo, ab; Go. af.

⁵ eri.

⁶ Hind. ark.

⁷ Hind. arcana.

ard, 1. <i>a.</i> ardati ; áarda ; arditá ; ardisyatı ; árdit ; árta : go ; ask ; injure, annoy.	áśis, <i>f.</i> hope ; a benediction.
árta, <i>p. p. p.</i> injured, pained.	ásir-váda, <i>m.</i> a benediction.
arh, 1. <i>a.</i> arhati ; ánarha : arhitá ; arhisyatı ; árhit : be worthy ; deserve ; be equal, fit ; be able ; ought ; honour.	nirásin, <i>adj.</i> hopeless.
arha, <i>adj.</i> worthy.	nirásya, <i>n.</i> hopelessness.
arhana, <i>n.</i> the act of honouring ; worship.	as ² , 2. <i>a.</i> asti, (2 <i>s.</i> ási;) pot. syát ; imp. astu, (2 <i>s.</i> edhi;) impf. ásít ; 2 pret. ása : part pres. sat : be.
yathá-'rham, <i>adv.</i> worthily, fitly.	asatya, <i>adj.</i> untrue.
al, 1. <i>a.</i> alati ; ála ; alitá ; alisyati ; álit : repel ; suffice ; adorn.	asn, <i>n. s.</i> thought, feeling : <i>m. pl.</i> asavas, breath.
alan-krita, <i>p. p. p.</i> adorned.	parasu, <i>adj.</i> dead.
alam, <i>indec.</i> an ornament : <i>int.</i> enough ! no more !	vyasu, <i>adj.</i> id.
alpa, <i>adj.</i> small, little.	sat, <i>part. pres.</i> being ; true ; good.
samalan-krita, <i>p. p. p.</i> fully adorned.	sat-kára, <i>m.</i> hospitality ; respect, honour.
sv-alan-krita, <i>p. p. p.</i> <i>id.</i>	sattama, <i>adj. sup.</i> best.
sv-alpa, <i>adj.</i> very small.	sattva, <i>n.</i> mind ; an animal ; a sentient being.
ava-, <i>prep. insep.</i> down.	satya, <i>adj.</i> true : <i>n.</i> truth.
ás, 9. <i>a.</i> ásnáti ; ása ; ásitá ; ásiyati ; ásit : eat, enjoy. 5. <i>m.</i> ásnute ; ánaše, (2. <i>s.</i> ánaśise and ánakse, <i>pl.</i> ánaśidhve, ánaḍḍhve;) ásitá and áṣṭa ; ásiyate and akṣyate ; ásiṣṭa and áṣṭa. pervade, occupy ; heap.	satya-vádin, <i>adj.</i> truth-speaking.
ásana, <i>adj.</i> -eating.	svasti, <i>ind.</i> welfare ; a benediction.
ásru, <i>n.</i> a tear. See damś.	as, 4. <i>a.</i> asyati ; ása ; ásitá ; ásiyati ; ásthata ; ásitvá, and astvá : <i>p.</i> asyate ; ási ; asta : throw, send.
ásvattha, <i>m.</i> the holy fig-tree ; its fruit.	anasúyaka, <i>adj.</i> unenvious.
astan ¹ , <i>num.</i> eight.	asana, <i>n.</i> the act of throwing or sending.
astama, <i>adj.</i> eighth.	abhyása, <i>m.</i> neighbourhood.
ásá ² , <i>f.</i> hope.	asúyaka, <i>adj.</i> envious.
	asuyati, -te, makes angry, slanders, envies.
	astra, <i>n.</i> a weapon.
	ása, <i>m.</i> a bow.
	kritástra, <i>adj.</i> skilful in weapons.

apakáratá	kri		aparádha	rádh		apabarana	hrí
apakrita	"		aparedyus	div		apan-ga	an-g
apara	pri		apaścima	paśca		apáya	1
aparájita	jí		apasada	sad		apraja	jan

¹ Pal. áttha ; Pers. hast ; Hind. áṭh ; oktw ; octo ; Go. ahtau ; Rus. osem'.

² Hind. *id.*

³ eσσθαι, esse.

nyāsa, <i>m.</i> the act of throwing down; a deposit.	thus emblica.
vyasana, <i>n.</i> a calamity, misfortune.	āśu, <i>adv.</i> quickly.
sannyāsa, <i>m.</i> a renunciation; a deposit, stake.	āśva ⁴ , <i>m.</i> a horse.
ah, <i>v. used only in the 2nd prēt.</i>	āśva-kovida, <i>adj.</i> skilled in horses.
āha, āttha, āha, āhatus, āha—thus,—āhus: said.	āśvin-, (a horseman;) du. āśvin-au, two brothers of great beauty, children of the sun.
akṛit'-ātman, <i>adj.</i> unrestrained.	āśas, 2. <i>m.</i> āste, (2 s. āsse,) āśā-
āśat, <i>pron.</i> crude form of the first person.	cakre, āśita, āśisyate, āśiṣṭa,
āham ¹ , <i>pron.</i> I.	āśina: sit; dwell.
ātma-ja, <i>m.</i> a son.	āśana, <i>n.</i> the act of sitting; a seat.
ātman, <i>m.</i> the mind, soul, self.	āśya, <i>n.</i> the face; the mouth.
ātma-bhāvā, <i>m.</i> self-existence.	1 ² , 1. <i>a.</i> ayati, āyat, ayatu, ayet, iyāya, esit, etum, ita: <i>p.</i> iyate.
ātma-bhū, <i>adj.</i> self-existent, applied to Brahmā, Viṣṇu, Śiva, and Kāma.	2. <i>a.</i> eti, eta, etu, iyāt.
ātmavat, self-possessed.	2. <i>m. w.</i> adhi, adhite, adhyaita, adhitām, adhiyita, adhijage, adhyaiṣṭa: go.
kṛit'-ātman, <i>adj.</i> self-restrained.	ati-, go beyond; excel; transgress; elapse; die.
mat-, <i>px.</i> my-.	adhi-, 2. <i>m.</i> read, study, call to mind.
madiya, <i>adj.</i> mine.	anu-, follow; accompany.
aho, <i>int. denoting wonder.</i>	abhi-, approach, enter.
ahovat, alas!	ava-, understand; look at, examine.
ahosvit, <i>conj.</i> or.	upa-, go near; enter; take refuge with; obtain.
ā-, <i>prp. insep.</i> unto, towards: with abl. as far as: -ish.	vi-, perish.
ātura, diseased.	adhyaya, and adhyāya, <i>m.</i> a lesson, chapter, section.
ādhya, <i>adj.</i> wealthy; abundant.	anvita, <i>adj.</i> endowed with, possessed of.
-ādi, <i>adj.</i> -first; used as et cetera: m. the beginning.	apāya, <i>m.</i> departure; escape; a way of escape.
āp ³ , 5. and 1. <i>a.</i> āpnuti, āpati; āpa; āptā; āpsyati; āpat; āpta: <i>des.</i> ipsati: get, obtain.	abhiprāya, <i>m.</i> meaning.
ips, <i>desid.</i> wish.	
samāpta ⁴ , <i>p. p. p.</i> complete.	
āmalaka, <i>m. n.</i> a plant, phyllan-	

apratima	má		abhiprāya	1		abhiksna	aksā
apraptakāla	áp		abhibhāsin	bhāś		abhyāsa	as
abbikāma	kam		abhimukha	mukha		amara	mri
abhijana	jan		abhvādaka	vad		amarṣa	mṛis
abhijna	jnā		abhiṣāpa	śap		amarsāna	"

¹ eyw; ego; Go. ik.² aptus.³ Pal. samatta.⁴ Pal. asse; Pers. asp, siphā, siphā;

Hind. asva, asvār; ἵππος; equus.

⁵ evai; ire.

-aya, <i>m.</i> -going.				<i>the thing to which the comparison is made.</i>
ayana, <i>n.</i> a way, road.				iha, <i>adv.</i> here, hither.
avyaya, <i>adj.</i> undying, imperishable.				eva, <i>conj.</i> indeed.
āyus, <i>m.</i> age, duration of life.				evam, <i>adv.</i> thus.
āyusmat, <i>adj.</i> long-lived.				in.g, 1. <i>a.</i> in.gati, in.ganicakāra,
ita, <i>past p.</i> gone.				in.gitā : move one's self.
udaya, <i>m.</i> the rising of a star.				in.gita, <i>n.</i> a gesture ; a token, mark.
upāya, <i>m.</i> an artifice, a contrivance.				in.gudla, <i>m.</i> the name of a plant, the ingua.
nyāya, <i>m.</i> fitness; good conduct.				ind, 1. <i>a.</i> rule.
nyāyya, <i>adj.</i> fit.				indu, <i>m.</i> the moon.
parāyana, <i>adj.</i> adhering to, dependent on.				Indra ³ , <i>m.</i> the god of the sky : in comp. -chief.
parayaya, <i>m.</i> contrariety, perversity.				Indra-puro-gama, <i>adj.</i> preceded by Indra.
prāya, <i>adj.</i> like; <i>n.</i> sin.				indriya, <i>n.</i> any one of the senses.
viparita, <i>adj.</i> adverse.				indh, 7. <i>m.</i> indhē; indhānacakre, or idhe; indhitā; indhisatyati; andhista : <i>p.</i> idhyate; iddha : set on fire.
viparyaya, <i>m.</i> reverse of fortune ; destruction ; enmity.				iddha, <i>p. p. p.</i> bright.
vyaya, <i>m.</i> ruin.				indhana, <i>n.</i> fuel ; wood.
samanvita, <i>adj.</i> =anvita.				is ³ , 6. <i>a.</i> icchatī, wish ; seek.
samiti, <i>f.</i> an assembly.				4. <i>a.</i> işyatı ; iyesə, (<i>pl.</i> işus;) eşitə, and eşitə ; eşisyatı ; aşıt ; işitvə, and iştvə : <i>p.</i> isyate; istə ; iyesə, &c. ; işita) : go ; lead. <i>Caus.</i> send.
samaya, <i>m.</i> a coming together : time, season, opportunity ; an agreement, oath.				anvestri, <i>m.</i> one who seeks.
sahaya, <i>m.</i> a companion, helper, follower.				ışu, <i>m.</i> an arrow.
sahayya, <i>n.</i> companionship, help, alliance.				presya ⁴ , <i>adj.</i> that may be sent : <i>m. f.</i> a servant.
itas, <i>adv.</i> from hence ; from this world.				presyatā, <i>f.</i> servitude.
itara, <i>pron.</i> an other.				ir, 1. <i>and</i> 10. <i>a.</i> irayatı, iratı : utter ; send.
iti, <i>conj.</i> thus : used to mark the end of a speech.				işa, <i>m.</i> a lord ; a name of Śiva.
idam, <i>n.</i> ayam, <i>m.</i> iyam, <i>f.</i> this.				
iva ¹ , <i>adv.</i> like, as if : it follows				

amānuṣa	man	aya	1	aranya	ri
amitra	mud	ayana	"	arāla	"
amṛita	mṛi	ayam	"	ari	"
ameya	må	ayuta	yu	arindama	"

¹ Pal. va.² Pal. Inda.³ Rus. iskát'.⁴ Pers. firsta.

iśvara ¹ , <i>m. id.</i>	upa ⁴ , <i>prp. insep.</i> near.
aīsvarya, <i>n. lordship, authority, sovereignty.</i>	upari ⁵ , <i>prp. w. g. above, over.</i>
tri-das'-eśvarās, <i>m. pl. the thirteen lords, that is, all the gods except Brahmā, Śiva, and Viṣṇu.</i>	upala, <i>m. a stone, rock; a precious stone.</i>
ugra, <i>adj. severe, strict, harsh.</i>	ubha.
uc, <i>4. a. ucyati ; uvoca ; ucitā ; uciyatī ; ucit ; ocityā ; uciatā : meet together ; agree.</i>	ubhau ⁶ , <i>dual. both.</i>
ucita, <i>p. p. fit, worthy, skilful.</i>	uras ⁷ , <i>m. the breast.</i>
oka, <i>and okas, m. a house.</i>	ura-ga ⁸ , <i>m. a serpent.</i>
tath'-ocita, <i>adj. fit for, or deserving this.</i>	urasya, <i>m. a son.</i>
div'-aukas, <i>m. (a sky-dweller,) a god.</i>	us, <i>1. a. osati ; ośanicakāra, and uvosa, (pl. usūs;) ositā ; osiyati ; ausit ; part. pres. usat, p. perf. uvāsa : burn ; annoy, hurt.</i>
ut, <i>prp. insep. up, upwards.</i>	uṣṭra ⁹ , <i>m. a camel.</i>
anuttama, <i>adj. without a superior ; highest, best.</i>	uṣṇa, <i>adj. hot.</i>
ucca, <i>adj. high.</i>	uṣmanī, <i>m. heat.</i>
uccais, <i>adv. aloud.</i>	oṣa, <i>m. the act of burning, heat.</i>
uttama, <i>adj. sup. highest, best.</i>	oṣadhi, <i>and oṣadhi, f. any annual plant.</i>
uttara, <i>adj. compar. higher ; northern : n. an answer.</i>	ausadha, <i>n. any medicine.</i>
uttariya, <i>n. an outer garment.</i>	ūna, <i>less ; one less ; as, únavim̄-sati = 19.</i>
uta, <i>conj. or.</i>	ūhini, <i>f. a collection ; an army.</i>
udumbara, <i>m. ficus glomerata.</i>	vyūha, <i>m. a crowd, multitude.</i>
und, <i>7. a. unattī ; undānicakāra ; unditā, undisyati ; pot. undyāt ; prec. udylāt ; aundit ; unna : make wet.</i>	ri, <i>9. a. riñati ; āra, (2 s. ārithā, pl. ārus;) artā, aritā, and aritā ; aris�ati ; prec. aryāt ; ārat : go.</i>
uda ³ , <i>and udaka, n. water.</i>	anṛita, <i>adj. untrue.</i>
udra ³ , <i>m. an otter.</i>	ari, <i>an enemy.</i>
samudra, <i>m. the sea ; the ocean.</i>	arnava, <i>m. an ocean.</i>
samudra-ga, <i>m. a river.</i>	ārya, <i>adj. noble, worthy.</i>

arīṣṭa	rīṣ	avadya	vad	aviśān-ka	śān-k
arnava	rī	avaśa	vaś	aviśesa	śīś
ardha	ridh	avaśya	„	aviśoka	śuc
avakartana	kṛit	avastra	vas	avyaya	ī

¹ Pal. issara.² ऊर्वपृष्ठुः ऊदुस, ऊदा; Russ. vodá; Go. vato.³ एवुर्दप्ति.⁴ वृत्रो; sub.⁵ Pers. bar; ऊर्प; super; Go. ufar.⁶ αμφο; ambo; Go. bai; Russ. óba.⁷ Hind. ur.⁸ Hind. urag.⁹ Pers. sutur.

udāra, <i>adj.</i> lofty, noble, great, munificent.	anekasas, <i>adj.</i> by many; many times.
rīta, <i>adj.</i> true.	ekatara ⁵ , <i>adj.</i> one out of two, either.
rītu ¹ , <i>m.</i> a season of the year.	ekatas, <i>adv.</i> on one side; in one manner.
rīte, <i>prp. w. ac.</i> except.	ekatra, <i>adv.</i> in one place, together.
audārya, <i>n.</i> nobleness, munificence.	ekākin, <i>adj.</i> alone, lonely.
dvai-ratha, <i>n.</i> a duel in chariots.	ekādaśa, <i>adj.</i> eleventh.
ratha ² , <i>m.</i> a chariot.	ekādaśan ⁶ , <i>num.</i> eleven.
rathin, <i>adj.</i> having a chariot.	ekaikaśas, <i>adv.</i> separately, singly.
rath'-opastha, <i>m.</i> the seat of a charioteer, which was below the main body of the car.	oj
sa-ratha, <i>m.</i> one who is with a chariot.	ojas, <i>n.</i> brightness, strength.
sārathi, <i>m.</i> a charioteer.	ka
sārathyā, <i>n.</i> skill in driving; the art of driving.	katara, <i>adj.</i> which of the two ?
rīksa ³ , <i>m.</i> a bear.	katham, <i>adv.</i> how ?
rīksavat, <i>adj.</i> abounding in bears: <i>m. the name of a mountain.</i>	kadā, <i>adv.</i> when ?
rīdh, 1. <i>a.</i> ricchati; arānicakāra: go.	kadācīt, <i>adv.</i> at some time.
rīdh, 4. and 5. <i>a.</i> rīdhyati, rīdhnoti; ānardha; ardhitā; ardhiṣyati; ārdhit; ardhitvā, and rīddhvā; rīdha: grow; prosper.	karhi, <i>adv.</i> when ?
ardha, <i>adj.</i> half: <i>n.</i> a half.	karhicīt, <i>adv.</i> at any time.
rīdha, <i>p. p. p.</i> grown; prosperous; rich.	kim ⁷ , <i>n.</i> kas, <i>m.</i> kā, <i>f.</i> what ? who ?
samrīddha, <i>adj.</i> full, prosperous.	kacīt, <i>an interrogative particle.</i>
sārdham, <i>prp. w. inst.</i> with.	kiñcana, <i>n.</i> kaścana, <i>m.</i> kācana, <i>f.</i> any thing whatever, any one.
rīsabha, <i>m.</i> a bull: <i>in comp.</i> chief.	kiñcīt, <i>n.</i> kaścīt, <i>m.</i> kācīt, <i>f.</i> some thing, some one.
rīsi, <i>m.</i> a wise and holy person.	kitava, <i>m.</i> a gambler; a cheat.
eka ⁴ , <i>adj.</i> one.	kintu, <i>conj.</i> but.
aneka, <i>adj.</i> many.	kinnu, <i>ind.</i> how much less ! what ?
	kutas, <i>adv.</i> whence ?
	kutra, <i>adv.</i> where ?
	kaitava, <i>n.</i> gambling.
	kva, <i>adv.</i> where ?

avyagra	ag	asakrit	kri	asuhrid	hrid
āsaknuvat	śak	asita	so	āsau	adas
asesa	śis	asukha	khan	asveda	svid
āsoka	śuc	asura	sura	ahan	dah

¹ ritus.² rota.³ ἄρκτος; ursus.⁴ Pers. yak.⁵ ἑκατέρος.⁶ ἑνδεκά.⁷ qui, quis.

kvacit, <i>adv.</i> somewhere.	káma ³ , <i>m.</i> love; wish; an object of desire: <i>the god of love.</i>
kvápi, <i>adv.</i> any where.	káma-ga, <i>adj.</i> going at will.
kakṣa, <i>m.</i> a gate.	káma-vásim, <i>adj.</i> dwelling at will, dwelling where he chooses.
kakṣa, <i>f.</i> an inclosure.	
kat̄, 1. <i>a.</i> kaṭati; cakáta; kaṭitā; akat̄it: go; cover; rain; live in distress, or pain.	kamp, 1. <i>m.</i> kampate; cakampe; kampitā; kampisyate; akam-piṣṭa: tremble, shake.
utkata, <i>adj.</i> furious: <i>m.</i> an elephant in rut.	karuna, <i>adj.</i> mournful, sad.
kata, <i>m.</i> the hip and loins; the temples of an elephant; a mat.	karn, 10. <i>a.</i> split.
vikata, <i>adj.</i> without a mat or covering.	karnikára, <i>m.</i> the name of a plant, pterospermum acerifolium.
kana, <i>adj.</i> small.	kal, 1. <i>m.</i> kalate; cakale: count; sound. 10. <i>a.</i> kálayati: shake, vibrate: meditate; suppose.
kanya, <i>and</i> kanyakā, <i>f.</i> a girl, daughter.	akála, <i>adj.</i> untimely, unseasonable.
kanta	aprápta-kála, <i>adj.</i> not having attained the proper time.
kantaka, <i>m. n.</i> a thorn; an enemy.	kala, <i>adj.</i> gentle, soft, of the voice.
kath ¹ , 10. <i>a.</i> kathayati, acakathat: narrate, tell.	kali, <i>m.</i> battle, strife: the demon of strife; the age of strife.
kathā, <i>f.</i> a tale.	kalusa, <i>adj.</i> turbid, dark.
kadamba, <i>m.</i> the name of a plant, nauclea kadamba.	kalya, <i>adj.</i> prepared, sound: <i>n.</i> the dawn; the morrow.
kən, 1. <i>a.</i> kanati; cakána; kanitā; kanta: shine, see, love.	kalyāṇa, <i>adj.</i> good; fortunate: <i>n.</i> good fortune.
kanaka, <i>n.</i> gold.	kála, <i>adj.</i> black: <i>m.</i> blackness; time; death; the god of death.
kam ¹ , 10. <i>m.</i> kámayate; cakame, kámayáncakre, kámayitā, kamitā; kámaysyate, kamis-yate; acikamata, acakamata; kamitvā, <i>and</i> kántvā; kápta: love; wish for.	prápta-kála, <i>adj.</i> having attained the proper time.
akáma, <i>adj.</i> unwilling.	kavaca, <i>m. n.</i> armour, mail.
abhikáma, <i>m.</i> love.	kaś, 1. <i>a. m.</i> kaśati, -te &c.; kaṣṭa: beat, hurt; sound.
Kandarpa, <i>m.</i> the god of love, Káma.	kaśaya, <i>adj.</i> astringent: brown.
kamala, <i>n.</i> a lotus.	
kántu, <i>f.</i> desire; loveliness.	

ahimsá	han	ákuhita	kul	ágamana	gam
ákára	kri	ákriti	kri	ágas	ag
ákáta	kás	ákyána	khyá	ájná	jná
ákula	kul	ágama	gam	áitura	tur

¹ qviśan.² amare.³ Pers. kám.

kasta, <i>p. p. p.</i> unhappy, sorrowful : <i>n.</i> misfortune.	kundala, <i>n.</i> a ring; an ear-ring; a bracelet.
kaśmala, <i>adj.</i> dirty: <i>m.</i> fainting, syncope.	kundalin, <i>adj.</i> having a bracelet.
kān-ks, 1. <i>a.</i> kān-ksati, cakān-ksa, kān-ksitā. desire, wish.	Kundina, <i>n.</i> the chief city of the Vidarbha.
kān-ksā, <i>f.</i> a desire, wish.	kutūhala, <i>n.</i> pleasure, eagerness.
kānana, <i>n.</i> a forest.	Kunti, <i>f.</i> the wife of king Pāṇḍu.
kāya, <i>m. n.</i> a body.	Kaunteya, <i>m.</i> any descendant of Kunti.
kāś, 1. <i>and 4. m.</i> kāśate, kāśyate; cakāśe; kāśitā; kāśiyate; akāśita. shine.	kup ³ , 4. <i>a.</i> kupyati; cukopa; kopitā; kopisyati; akupat: be angry.
ākāśa, <i>m.</i> air.	kopa, <i>m.</i> anger.
kāṣṭha, <i>n.</i> fuel, wood.	prakopa, <i>m.</i> irritation.
caks, 2. <i>m.</i> caste; cacakṣe: see; speak. <i>a.</i> , tell.	kumāra, <i>m.</i> a boy, youth.
caksus ¹ , <i>n.</i> an eye.	kaumāra, <i>n.</i> youth, time of life.
prakāś ² , <i>adj.</i> bright.	kumbha, <i>m.</i> a water-jar; a measure for corn; a swelling on an elephant's forehead.
prakāśatā, <i>f.</i> brightness; cele-	kur, 6. <i>a.</i> kurati: sound.
brity.	kurara, <i>m.</i> an osprey.
sakāśa, <i>m.</i> presence.	Kuru, <i>m.</i> an ancestor of Pāṇḍu.
kīmsuka, <i>m.</i> the name of a tree, butea frondosa.	Kaurava, <i>m.</i> any descendant of Kuru.
kit, 3. <i>a.</i> ciketi; ciketa: perceive, recognize.	kul, 1. <i>a.</i> kolati; cukola: gather.
ketu, <i>m.</i> a standard, flag.	ākulā, <i>adj.</i> troubled.
kīla, <i>conj.</i> indeed, certainly.	ākulita, <i>p. p. p.</i> troubled, dis-
kuca, <i>m.</i> a breast.	turbed.
kuñj, <i>m. n.</i> an elephant's tusk; a place abounding with creeping plants.	kula, <i>n.</i> a family.
kuñjara, <i>m.</i> an elephant.	kula-ghna, <i>adj.</i> family-destroy-
nikuñja, <i>m.</i> an arbour.	ing.
kut	vyākula, <i>adj.</i> = ākula.
koti, <i>f.</i> an extremity, a point: the number ten millions, 10 ⁷ .	san-kula, <i>adj.</i> full; mixed.
kund, 1. <i>a.</i> be injured: 1. <i>m.</i> burn:	samākula, <i>adj.</i> id.
10. <i>a.</i> keep, guard.	kus, 4. <i>a.</i> embrace. 1. <i>and 10.</i> shine.
kunda, <i>n.</i> a water-jar; a well.	kuśala, <i>adj.</i> prosperous, happy; skilful: <i>n.</i> prosperity, happiness.

āditya	diti	āpagā	ap	ābharana	bhṛi
ādhī	dhyai	āpad	pad	ābhā	bhā
ānayana	ni	āpida	pid	āmaya	am
ānrisamaya	nri	ābādhā	bādh	āmara	mṛis

¹ Pal. eakku; Pers. casm.² Pal. pakāsa.³ Pal. kupati.

kuśalin, <i>adj. id.</i>	kára ⁴ , <i>adj.</i> -making, -doing; <i>m.</i> an effort.
kośa, <i>m.</i> the bud of a flower; a sheath: treasure; gold.	káraṇa, <i>n.</i> a deed, work: cause.
kuś, 9. <i>a.</i> kuśnātī; cukosa; kositā, kossiyatī; akosit; kuśita. draw out.	kárin, <i>adj.</i> doing.
kośa, <i>m.</i> = kośa.	kárya, <i>adj.</i> that may be done: <i>n.</i> a business, an affair.
vikośa, <i>adj.</i> without a sheath.	káryavat, <i>adj.</i> busy, attentive.
kúj, 1. <i>a.</i> sound; caw, coo.	-krit, <i>adj.</i> -making, -doing.
kúta, <i>m.</i> a peak, summit.	krita, <i>p. p. p.</i> made, done.
kúrma, <i>m.</i> a tortoise.	krite, <i>prp.</i> for the sake of.
kri ¹ , 8. <i>a. m.</i> karoti; kurute; <i>pot.</i> kuryat; kurvita; cakára, cakre; kartā; kariṣyati, -te; prec. kriyat, kriṣṭa; akár- sit, akrita; kritvā, and kriyta: <i>p.</i> kriyate; káritā; káriṣyate; akári, (<i>pl.</i> akáriṣata); krita; make; do. sam-, complete; adorn.	kriṭa-kriyta, <i>adj.</i> having done what should be done.
akárya, <i>adj.</i> that may not be done.	kriṭi, <i>f.</i> an act, a work.
akurvāt, <i>part.</i> not doing.	kriṭya, <i>adj.</i> that should be done: <i>n.</i> a business, duty.
akritvā, not having done.	kratu, <i>m.</i> a sacrifice.
apakáratā, <i>f.</i> an offence.	cikirs, <i>desid.</i> wish to do.
apakriyta, <i>p. p. p.</i> injured.	duškara, <i>adj.</i> hard to do.
asakrit, <i>adv.</i> not once only, often.	duškrita, <i>n.</i> an evil deed.
ákára, <i>m.</i> a form, shape.	nikriti, <i>f.</i> vileness, wickedness.
ákárvāt, <i>adj.</i> beautiful.	prakára ⁵ , <i>m.</i> manner; kind.
ákriṭi, <i>f.</i> form.	prakruti ⁶ , <i>f.</i> nature; <i>pl.</i> subjects.
ápta-kárin, <i>adj.</i> trusty.	pratikára, <i>m.</i> retaliation.
-kara, <i>adj.</i> -making, -doing. <i>m.</i> a hand; a proboscis.	víkára, <i>m.</i> a change; disturb- ance of mind.
kárin, <i>adj.</i> having a hand: <i>m.</i> an elephant.	sáṃskára, <i>m.</i> an ornament, a purpose.
kármān ⁷ , <i>n.</i> deed.	sakriṭ, <i>adv.</i> once only.
kartri ⁸ , <i>m.</i> a maker, doer.	kriṭ, 6. <i>a.</i> krintati; cakarta; kar- titā; kartiyati, and kart- syati; akartit; kriṭta: cut, divide.
	avakartana, <i>n.</i> the act of cut- ting off.
	kartana, <i>n.</i> the act of cutting.
	kričchra, <i>adj.</i> difficult, trouble- some: <i>n.</i> difficulty, trouble.
	kriyta, <i>adj.</i> annoying.

amátya	amá		áyatana	yat		árádhana	rádh
ámñaya	man		áyana	1		áráva	ru
ámra	am		áyudha	yudh		ároha	ruh
áyata	yam		ávara	ru		árta	ard

¹ Pers. kardan; creáre.² carmen.³ créator.⁴ Pers. kár.⁵ Pal. pakára.⁶ Pal. pakati.

kṛityakā, <i>f.</i> she that annoys.					name.
kṛitenā, <i>adj.</i> all, whole.					kirti, <i>f.</i> praise ; fame, glory.
kṛip, 10. <i>a.</i> kṛipayatī: be weak.					akirti, <i>f.</i> dispraise ; dishonour.
kārpanya, <i>n.</i> poverty; mean-					akirti-kara, <i>adj.</i> causing dis-
ness of spirit.					honour.
kṛipāna, <i>adj.</i> pitiable, feeble,			klṛip, 1. <i>a. m.</i> kalpate ; caklṛipe;		
mean, miserly.			kalpitā, kalptā ; kalpisyate,		
kṛipā, <i>f.</i> pity.			-ti ; akalpiṣṭa, akṛipta and		
kṛis ¹ , 4. <i>a.</i> kṛisyatī, cakarṣa, kar-			akṛipat ; klṛipta, kalpya :		
sitā, karṣiyati, akṛisat, kar-			suffice, be capable, become.		
sitvā, and kṛisitvā: make			kalpa ⁶ , <i>adj.</i> -like: <i>m.</i> a day and		
thin.			night of Brahmā, the dura-		
kṛise, <i>adj.</i> thin, wasted.			tion of each formation, being		
kṛis ² , 1. <i>a. and 6. a. m.</i> karsatī,			432 millions of years: a com-		
kṛisatī, -te; cakarṣa, cakṛise;			mand.		
karṣtā, and kṛastā; kark-			prakalpita, <i>p. p. p.</i> fitted, ar-		
syati, -te, and kraksyati, -te:			ranged.		
drag; draw to and fro; tame;			san·kalpa, <i>m.</i> counsel, purpose;		
annoy. 6. plough.			mind, intelligence.		
karsana, <i>n.</i> the act of drawing:			jāta-san·kalpa, <i>adj.</i> having com-		
adj. -vexing.			mon sense.		
kṛiṣṇa ³ , <i>adj.</i> black; dark blue,			keśa, <i>m.</i> the hair of the head.		
kṛiṣṇa-vartman, <i>m.</i> (black-path,)			keś·ānta, <i>m.</i> a lock of hair.		
fire.			mukta-keśa, <i>adj.</i> with dishevel-		
prakṛista, <i>p. p. p.</i> extended;			led hair.		
long.			krand, 1. <i>a.</i> krandati ; cakranda ;		
kṛi ⁴ , 6. <i>a.</i> kṛitī; cakāra, (<i>pl.</i> ca-			kranditū: cry out sadly, weep.		
karus;) karitā, and karitā;			ā-, call out to.		
karisyati, and kariṣyati; kiri-			kram ⁵ , 1. <i>and 4. a. m.</i> krāmatī,		
yāt; akārit: <i>p.</i> kiriyate;			kramate, krāmyati; cakrāma,		
kirna ⁶ : pour out, scatter,			cakrame ; kramitā, krāntā ;		
sprinkle.			krāmisyati, krāmyate; akra-		
kirna, <i>p. p. p.</i> scattered, sprin-			mit, akramsta ; krānūtvā,		
kled.			krāntvā, krāntvā : krāntā :		
san·kara, <i>m.</i> mixture: a mixed			step, walk. ā-, attack.		
caste.			krama, <i>m.</i> a step, series, rōw.		
kṛit, 10. <i>a.</i> kirtayatī, acikṛitat,			krama-prāpta, <i>p. p. p.</i> obtained		
and acikṛitāt: praise; recite,			by succession.		

ārya	ri	āvāsa	vas	āśirvāda	āś
ālaya	li	āvila	vil	āśu	„
āvarta	vṛt	āśa	āś	āścarya	car
āvaha	vah	āśis	„	āśrama	śram

¹ Pal. kisati.² Pal. kassati; Pers. kasidan, kīstan.³ Pal. kanha; Rus. cerno.⁴ Pal. kṛutī.⁵ Pal. kinna.⁶ Pal. kappa.⁷ Pal. kamati.

cakra ¹ , <i>m.</i> a wheel; a quoit used in battle; a district, province; an army.	klu, 1. <i>m.</i> move one's self.
cakraváka, <i>m.</i> the brahmany goose.	klíva, <i>adj.</i> weak, powerless : <i>m.</i> a eunuch.
parákrama ² , <i>m.</i> power, might.	klaívya, <i>n.</i> weakness; effeminity.
víkrama, <i>m.</i> a step; power, might.	víkłava, <i>adj.</i> agitated.
víkránta, <i>adj.</i> bold.	vaíklavya, <i>n.</i> agitation.
kruñc, 1. <i>a.</i> kruñcati: bend.	kṣan̄, 8. <i>a. m.</i> kṣan̄oti, kṣan̄ute;
kraúica, <i>m.</i> a heron.	cakṣāna, cakṣāne; kṣan̄itā; kṣan̄isyati, -te; aksan̄it, aksāta; ksata: strike, hurt, kill.
krudh ³ , 4. <i>a.</i> krudhyati; cukroda; kroddhā; kroksyati; akrudhat; kruddha: be angry.	kṣana, <i>m.</i> a period of four minutes, corresponding to a degree of the equator.
kroda ⁴ , <i>m.</i> anger.	kṣata, <i>p. p. p.</i> struck, killed.
kruś, 1. <i>a.</i> krośati; cukrośa; krostā; kroksyati; akrusat: cry out, complain, weep.	kṣam̄, 1. <i>m. and 4. a.</i> kṣamate, ksāmyati; caksame, and caksāme; kṣam̄itā, and kṣan̄tā, kṣam̄isyate, -ti, and ksamsyate, -ti; aksam̄ista, aksam̄sta, aksamat: <i>p.</i> ksamyate, ksanta: bear with; be patient; excuse.
anukrośa, <i>m.</i> pity.	kṣatra, and ksatriya, <i>m.</i> a man of the military caste.
niranukrośa, <i>adj.</i> pitiless.	kṣama, <i>adj.</i> bearing, enduring.
klam, 1. <i>and 4. a.</i> klāmati, klāmyati; caklāma; klāmitā; klānta: be weary, languish.	kṣamā, <i>f.</i> patience: the Earth.
klama ⁵ , <i>m.</i> weariness, languor.	kṣamāvat, <i>adj.</i> patient.
klānta, <i>p. p. p.</i> wearied.	kṣal, 10. <i>a.</i> kṣalayati, aciksalat: wash.
kliđ, 4. <i>a.</i> become moist.	praksalana, <i>n.</i> the act of washing.
akledya, <i>adj.</i> that cannot be moistened.	kṣi, 1. 5. <i>and 9. a.</i> ksayati, kṣnoti, kṣn̄ati; cikṣaya; kṣetā; kṣesiyati; kṣiyat; aksaihit; kṣitvā; kṣiya: <i>p.</i> kṣiyate; kṣina, and kṣita: strike; kill.
kliš, 4. <i>m. and 9. a.</i> kliṣyate, kliṣn̄ati; cikleśa; ciklise; kleśitā, and kleśtā; kleśisiyati, -te, and kleksyati; aklesit, and akliksat, aklesīta; kliṣitvā, and kliṣtvā; kliṣita and kliṣta: grieve, annoy, weary.	1. <i>a.</i> rule.
akliṣta, <i>adj.</i> unweared.	
klesa, <i>m.</i> grief, sorrow.	

ás	as		áha	ah		íksána	aks
ása	ás		áhára	hri		ídrísa	driś
ásana	ás		áhita	dhā		ips	áp
ásyā	as		íks	aks		uccaya	ci

¹ Pal. cakka.² Pal. parakkama.³ Pal. kujjhati.⁴ Pal. kodha.⁵ Pal. klamati.⁶ Pal. khamati.

aksaya, <i>adj.</i> deathless.		kha, <i>m.</i> the sky, air.
ksaya, <i>m.</i> death, destruction.		kha-ga, <i>and</i> kha-gama, <i>m.</i> (sky-goer,) a bird.
-ksit, <i>m.</i> -ruler.		khila, <i>adj.</i> empty.
ksuti, <i>f.</i> the earth.		khe-cara, <i>m.</i> (walking in the sky,) a bird.
mahi-ksit, <i>m.</i> a ruler of the earth; a king.		duhkha, <i>adj.</i> painful, difficult : <i>n.</i> pain, difficulty.
ksip ¹ , 6. <i>a. m. 4. a.</i> ksipati, -te, ksipyati ; ciksepa, ciksepe ; kseptä, ksépsyati, -te ; ak-saipsit, akṣupta : <i>p.</i> ksipyate, ksipta : throw.		duhkhita, <i>adj.</i> pained.
niksepa, <i>m.</i> a deposit, stake.		sukha, <i>adj.</i> pleasant : <i>n.</i> pleasure, ease.
ksipra, <i>adj.</i> quick.		sukhin, <i>adj.</i> joyful.
ksud, 7. <i>a. m.</i> ksunatti, ksunte ; cuksoda, cuksude ; ksottä ; ksotsyati, -te; aksudat, ak-sautsit, aksutta ; ksunnä : crush, bruise, pound.		suduḥkha, <i>adj.</i> very painful, very difficult.
ksudra, <i>adj.</i> small, worthless.		kharj, 1. <i>a.</i> cleanse : annoy.
ksudh, 4. <i>a.</i> ksudhyati, cuksodha ; ksoddhä ; ksudhitvä, and ksodhitvä, ksudhita : be hungry.		karjüra, <i>m.</i> a palm tree.
ksudh, and ksudhä, <i>f.</i> hunger.		khalu, <i>conj.</i> indeed, truly.
ksema, <i>adj.</i> good, happy : <i>m. n.</i> happiness.		khad, 1. <i>a.</i> khadati ; cakhada ; khaditä ; khadisyati ; akhadt : eat, devour.
ksemin ² , <i>adj.</i> happy.		khyä: 2. <i>a. m.</i> khyati ; cakhya, cakhye ; khyata ; khyasyati, -te ; khyayät, and khyeyät ; khyasiṣṭa ; akhyat, -ta : <i>p.</i> and <i>impers.</i> khyayate, khyäyita, and khyasyate ; akhyäyi : name, call. à-narrate, tell. pratyä-, refuse. pra-, celebrate, praise. vi-, <i>id.</i> sam-, count.
khad, 10. <i>a.</i> khadayati : split, divide, break, crush.		ākhyäna, <i>n.</i> a tale.
khadga ³ , <i>m.</i> a rhinoceros ; the horn of a rhinoceros: a sword.		upakhyäna, <i>n.</i> an episode.
khad, 1. <i>a.</i> khadati, cakhada : kill ; eat.		prakhya, <i>adj.</i> like.
khadira, <i>m.</i> the sensitive plant.		sakhi, <i>m.</i> sakhi, <i>f.</i> a friend.
khan ⁴ , 1. <i>a. m.</i> khanati, -te ; ca-khåna, cakhne : dig.		san'khyä, <i>n.</i> battle.
akhila, <i>adj.</i> whole.		san'khyäna, <i>n.</i> an enumeration.
asukha, <i>n.</i> pain, sorrow.		gaj ⁵ , 1. <i>a.</i> gajati ; jagäja : trumpet, as an elephant.

utkata	kat	udaya	1	unmatta	mad
utearga	srij	udarka	ark	unmukha	mukh
utsava	su	udära	rī	upacära	ear
uteraṣṭu	srij	uddesa	dīś	upadeśa	dīś

¹ Russ. sivát'.² Pal. khema.³ Pal. khagga.⁴ Pers. kandan.⁵ Pal. gjajati.

gaja, <i>m.</i> an elephant.	durga, <i>adj.</i> hard to reach or pass.
gan, 10. <i>a.</i> ganayati; ajaganat, and ajiganat: count.	naga, <i>m.</i> (that goes not,) a tree; a mountain.
gana, <i>m.</i> a number, multitude, crowd, flock.	nagara, <i>n.</i> nagari, <i>f.</i> a city.
gad, 1. <i>a.</i> gadati; jagāda; gaditā; gadisyati; agādit, and agādit: speak, say.	nāga, <i>m.</i> a serpent: an elephant.
gandh, <i>m.</i> a smell, odour; a sweet smell.	san-ga, and san-gama, <i>m.</i> a meeting, an assembly.
sugandhin, <i>adj.</i> having a sweet smell.	san-gati, <i>f.</i> coming together.
saugandhika, <i>adj.</i> <i>id.</i> <i>n.</i> the white lotus.	san-gatyā, by chance.
gandharva ¹ , <i>m.</i> one of Indra's musicians.	san-gama, <i>m.</i> union.
gam ² , 1. <i>a.</i> gacchati; jagāma, (<i>pl.</i> jagmūs;) gantā; gamis�ati; agamat; <i>perf. part.</i> jagmīvas and jagānvas; gatvā, <i>in comp.</i> gatya, and gamya: gata: go. gā, 3. <i>a.</i> Jigāti; 1 <i>pret.</i> ajigat; <i>pot.</i> jagiyit; 3 <i>pret.</i> agat: go.	sadā-gati, <i>m.</i> (always going,) the wind.
aga, and agamā, <i>m.</i> (that goes not,) a tree; a mountain.	sa-migama, <i>m.</i> a coming together.
adhigamana, <i>n.</i> finding, obtaining.	sv-āgata, <i>adj.</i> welcome.
anuga, <i>adj.</i> following.	gambhīra, <i>adj.</i> deep; deep in sound, deep sounding.
abhigamana, <i>n.</i> arrival.	garut, <i>m.</i> a wing.
āgama, <i>adj.</i> -going to: <i>m.</i> the act of going to, or coming.	garutmat, <i>adj.</i> winged: a bird.
āgamana, <i>n.</i> the act of coming.	gah, and gāh, 10. <i>a.</i> be thick, impassable, as a forest.
-ga, <i>adj.</i> -going.	gahana, <i>adj.</i> thick, impassable: <i>n.</i> a forest.
gata, <i>past p.</i> gone.	gīdha, <i>p. p. p.</i> thick, hairy; close.
gati, <i>f.</i> gait, manner of going.	gādham, <i>adv.</i> greatly, very.
gamana, <i>n.</i> the act of going.	gādha, <i>adj.</i> fordable, shallow.
gātra, <i>n.</i> a limb; a body.	agādha, <i>adj.</i> not fordable, deep.
	giri ³ , <i>m.</i> a mountain.
	guna ⁴ , <i>m.</i> a quality: a good quality, virtue: a cord.
	gunavat, <i>adj.</i> having good qualities, virtuous.
	gunth, 10. <i>a.</i> gunthayati: cover.
	gup, 1. <i>and</i> 10. <i>a.</i> <i>m.</i> gopayati; jugopa, and gopayāñcakāra;
	goptā, gopitā, gopayitā; gop-

upapanna	pad	upākhyāna	khyā	ekāgra	ag.
upama	mā	upāyā	¹	etat	ta
upavana	vana	ūdha	vah	etāvat	"
upastha	sthā	ūrdhvā	vṛidh	alkāgrya	ag

¹ Pal. gandhabba.² Pal. gacchati, and gameti; Go. gaggen, qiman.³ opos; Rus. gorá.⁴ Pers. gūnah.

syati, gopisyati, gopāsyati;	sitā ; grasisyate ; agrasisti ;
agaupsit, agopit, agopayit:	grasitvā, and grastva ; grasta : devour.
guard.	
goptri, m. a protector.	
guru ¹ , adj. heavy ; honoured : m.	grah, 9. a. n. grihnati, grihnite ;
and f. a teacher, guide.	jagrāha; grahitā ; grahisyati,
gaurava, n. honour, dignity.	-te ; grihiyat, grahisista ; agra-
gulma, m. a shrub, bush: a clump	hit, agrahista ; grahitum ;
of grass.	grihiltvā : p. grihyate ; ja-
guh, 1. a. m. gūhati, -te ; jugūha,	gruhe ; grahitā and grahitā ;
jungūhe; gūhitā, and godhā ;	grahisyate, and grahisyate ;
gūhisyati, -te, ghokṣati, -te ;	grahisista, and grahisista ;
agūhit, aghukṣat, agūhiṣta,	agrahī ; grihita : take, seize,
agūdhā, aghukṣata ; gūhitvā,	grasp.
gūdhvā ; p. guhyate ; agūhi ;	
gūdha: cover ; conceal.	grīha, m. a house : pl. a wife.
guhā, f. a cave.	geha, m. id.
gūdha, p. p. p. hidden.	graha, m. a planet.
gri ² , girati, and gilati, grināti ;	grahana, n. the act of seizing.
jagāra and jagāla ; garitā and	grāma ³ , m. a village ; a multi-
galitā, garitā and galitā ; ga-	tude.
risyati and galisyati, gariṣ-	grāmin, m. a villager.
yati, and galisyati ; giryat ;	grāmya, adj. domestic, tame.
agārit and agālit : p. giryate ;	grāha, m. the act of seizing ; a
girna : des. jigarisyati and	serpent ; any large water
jigalisyati. 6. a. swallow.	animal.
9. a. sound.	san-grahana, n. the act of en-
gīr ⁴ , f. the voice.	closing, guiding, or driving.
gai, 1. a. gāyati ; jagau ; gātā ;	san-grāma, m. a battle. •
gāsyati ; geyat ; agāsit : p.	
giyate ; agāyi ; gita : sing.	
gāthā, f. a song.	ghur, 6. a. ghurati : frighten :
go ⁵ , m. a bull : f. a cow ; the	utter a noise ; either to fright-
earth.	en, or in fear.
grabh ⁶ , an old form of grah.	ghora, adj. terrible.
garbha ⁷ , m. the womb ; the calyx	ghus, 1. a. ghosati ; jughosa ; gho-
of a flower : an embryo.	ṣitā ; ghosisyati ; aghosit, and
gras, 1. m. grasate ; jagrase ; gra-	aghusat : make a noise, pro-
	claim.
	ghosa, m. a noise, sound : a
	shepherd's station.
	nirghosa, m. a noise.

kartana	krit	kirti
kāmaduh	duh	
kāsaya	kas	kṛtāñjali
kirna	kri	kṛtātman

kri &	gatacetas	cit
krit	garbha	grabh
anj	gur	gri
ah	ghna	han

¹ gravis.² gula ; Rus. górló.³ γῆνος ; Rus. golos'.⁴ Pers. gáv. γῆ.⁵ Pers. gīftan ; Go. greipan.⁶ Pal. gabbha.⁷ Pal. gāma.

ghrā¹, 1. *a.* jighrati: smell.
vyāghra, *m.* a tiger.
nara-vyāghra, *m.* a tiger of
men, chief of men in bravery.
-ca, *an enclitic conjunction*, and.
catur², *num.* four.
cand, 1. *a.* candati; cacanda; can-
ditā: shine; gladden.
canda, *m.* the moon.
candana, *m. n.* sandal wood.
candra, *m.* the moon.
candramas, *m. id.*
cam, 1. *and 5. a.* camati, cacāma,
camitā, acamit: eat.
cāmikara, *n.* gold.
car, 1. *a.* carati; cacāra; caritā;
carisyati; acarit: walk.
āśarya, *adj.* wonderful: *n.* a
wonder, marvel.
upacara, *m.* service; an act.
caranya, *n.* the act of walking;
an act.
carita, *n.* conduct.
carya, *f.* the act of walking;
service; performance, office.
cara, *m.* the act of walking.
cāritra, *n.* way of acting: good
conduct.
cāru, *adj.* fair, beautiful, please-
ing.
paricarya, *f.* service, depend-
ence, veneration, worship.
paricara, *adj.* attentive, dili-
gent.
paricarakā, *m.* a servant.
paricārikā, *f. id.*
vicāra, *m.* vicāraṇa, *n.* delibe-
ration, hesitation.
sancāra, *m.* a passage, entrance,
door-way.

cal, 1. *a.* calati; cacāla; calitā;
calisyati; acalit. sometimes
m. totter, shake, tremble.
acala, *adj.* immovable: *m.* a
mountain.
cala, *adj.* moving, tottering,
trembling.
cah, 1. *and 10. a.* crush, injure;
deceive.
cīhna, *n.* a spot, stain, mark;
a banner, standard.
ci³, 5. *a. m.* emoti, cīnute; cīkaya
and cīcāya, cīkye, and cīcye;
cīti; cīsyati, -te; cīyat, ce-
sista; acāsīt, aceṣṭa; *p.* ci-
yate; cīyū; cīyīṣate; cīyī-
sista; acīyi, acāyīṣata; ceya,
and cetavya; cīta: gather;
seek.
acīra, *adj.* short.
uccaya, *m.* a heap.
caya, *m.* a collection, multitude,
heap.
cīra⁴, *adj.* long, of time.
na-cīrat, *adv.* in no long time.
niscaya, *m.* a determination,
decree: truth, certainty.
mā-cīram, *adv.* soon.
-cīt, *an enclitic particle that makes*
interrogatives become inde-
finite.
cīt, 1. *a.* cētati; cīceta; cētītā;
cētisyati; acetit; cētītvā and
cītītvā; cītta; *and cīnt, 10. a.*
cīntayati: think, perceive.
acīntya, *adj.* that is unthought,
inconceivable.
aceta, *adj.* having no thought,
void of intelligence, uncon-
scious.

cakra	kram	cikirs	kri	jihmaga	hā
cakravaka	"	jātasān-kalpa	kīrip	tathāvidha	dha
caks	kāś	jihirṣ	hri	tadauantara	ant
cātūrvāṇya	vṛī	juhma	hā	taru	trimh

¹ fragrāre.² Pers. cīhār; quatuor; Go. fidvor;
Wel. pedwar; Rus. cetüre.³ Pers. cīdan.⁴ Wel. hīr.

acetana, <i>adj.</i> thoughtless.	chetsayati, -te; acchidat, <i>and</i>
anucintayat, <i>part.</i> thinking of.	acchaitsit, <i>and</i> acchitta: <i>p.</i>
gata-ötas, <i>adj.</i> deprived of un-	chidyate; acchedi; chinna:
derstanding.	cut, cleave, split.
citta, <i>n.</i> thought: the mind.	achedya, <i>adj.</i> that cannot be
citra, <i>adj.</i> various; of various	divided.
colours.	chedya, <i>adj.</i> that may be divided.
cintā, <i>f.</i> thought, meditation.	jat, 1. <i>a.</i> heap up.
cintā-para, <i>adj.</i> thoughtful.	jatā, <i>f.</i> the matted hair of Šiva,
cetas, <i>n.</i> the mind.	and of ascetics.
vicitra, <i>adj.</i> much varied, very	jatila, <i>adj.</i> having matted hair.
various.	jan ⁴ , 3. <i>a.</i> jajanti; jajāna: beget;
cud, 10. <i>a.</i> codayati; acūcudat:	bring forth: 4. <i>m.</i> jāyate;
urge, impel; command.	jajne; janisjate; ajanista,
cet, <i>conj.</i> if.	and ajani; jāta: be born.
čedi, <i>m. the name of a country.</i>	aja, <i>adj.</i> unborn.
cest, 1. <i>m.</i> palpitate; roll; struggle.	aprāja, <i>adj.</i> childless.
cyu ¹ , 1. <i>m.</i> cyavate; cucuyuve;	abhijana, <i>m.</i> a family.
cyotā; cyosyate; acyoṣṭa:	-ja, <i>adj.</i> -born.
fall; perish.	jana, <i>m.</i> a man, person.
acyuta, <i>adj.</i> unfallen; firm;	janani, <i>f.</i> a mother.
lofty.	janapada, <i>n.</i> land; the country.
cyuta, <i>p. p. p.</i> fallen.	janman, <i>n.</i> birth.
chad, 10. <i>and</i> 1. <i>a. m.</i> chādayati,	janm'-āntara, <i>n.</i> an other birth.
-to, chadati, -te; chādita <i>and</i>	janitri ⁵ , <i>m.</i> a father.
channa: cover.	janitri ⁶ , <i>f.</i> a mother.
chada, <i>m.</i> a leaf; a wing.	jāta ⁷ , <i>p. p. p.</i> born.
chadman, <i>n.</i> concealment; wear-	jāta-rūpa, <i>n.</i> gold.
ing another's form.	jāti, <i>f.</i> birth; a family.
chadmin, <i>adj.</i> clothed in an-	jātu, <i>ind.</i> ever. na j', never.
other's form.	janapada, <i>m.</i> a countryman,
chanda, <i>n.</i> a desire, wish.	rustic.
chāyā ⁸ , <i>f.</i> a shadow.	dvi-ja, <i>adj.</i> twice-born, applied
parochada, <i>m.</i> a retinue.	to birds, and Brāhmans, also
pracchādana, <i>n.</i> the act of co-	to men of the second and
vering: an upper garment.	third classes.
chid ⁹ , 7. <i>a. m.</i> chinatti, chunte;	nirjana, <i>adj.</i> unpeopled.
ciccheda, cicchide; chettā,	prajā ¹⁰ , <i>f.</i> progeny: <i>pl.</i> subjecte.

tu	tu	tra:lokya	lok	dari	dri
tejas	tj	danta	ad	darśana	driš
tridiva	div	dantin	"	darśin	"
tridiveśvara	„	dara	dri	dáruna	dri

¹ Pers. sudan.² σκια; Pers. sāyah; Rus. syen'.³ σχίζειν; scindere.⁴ γένος; genus; Go. kuni; Pers. zan;

Wel. oenaw.

⁵ genitor.⁶ genitrix.⁷ natus; Pers. zādah.⁸ prōgeniēs.

prajā-kāma, <i>adj.</i> desirous of progeny.	jari, <i>f.</i> old age.
vijana, <i>adj.</i> unpeopled.	jnā ¹ , <i>9. a. m.</i> jānatā, jānite; jajnau,
jambu, <i>m.</i> the rose-apple, eugenia jāne; jnātā; jnāsyati, -te;	
jambolána.	jnāyatā, jneyatā; jnāsiṣṭā; aj-
Jambudvipa, <i>m.</i> India.	nāsit, ajnāsta: <i>p.</i> jnāyate;
jal, <i>1. and 10. a.</i> cover.	jajne; jnātā, <i>and</i> jnāyita;
jala ² , <i>adj.</i> cold; stupid: <i>n.</i> cold-	jnāsyate, <i>and</i> jnāyisaye;
ness; cold; water.	jnāsiṣṭā, <i>and</i> jnāyīṣṭā; ej-
jala-da, <i>m.</i> a cloud.	nāyi, ajnāsata, <i>and</i> ajnāyiṣa-
jala, <i>n.</i> a net; a multitude.	ta; jnāta; jneya. <i>caus.</i> jnā-
jānu ³ , <i>n.</i> a knee.	payati. <i>des.</i> jijnāsate: know.
jī, <i>1. a. m.</i> jayati, -te, jīgaya,	anu-, allow. <i>prati-</i> , assent,
jīgye, jētā, jesyati, -te, jīyāt,	promise.
jīṣṭā, ajāsīt, ajeṣṭā: <i>p.</i> jī-	jnātā, <i>adj.</i> unknown.
yate, jāyitā, jāyisyate, jāyī-	jnātā-vāsa, <i>adj.</i> whose dwell-
sīṣṭā, ajāyi, ajāyīṣṭā: con-	ing was not known.
quer.	anabhijna, <i>adj.</i> unskilful.
aparājita, <i>adj.</i> unconquered.	abhijna, <i>adj.</i> skilful.
jaya, <i>m.</i> victory; <i>name of Ar-</i>	ājnā, <i>f.</i> a command.
juna: <i>adj.</i> -conquering.	-jna, <i>adj.</i> -knowing.
jīta, <i>p. p. p.</i> conquered.	jnāti, <i>m.</i> a kinsman.
parājaya, <i>m.</i> defeat.	jnāna, <i>n.</i> knowledge, intellect.
parajita, <i>p. p. p.</i> = jīta.	nāman ⁴ , <i>n.</i> a name.
vijaya, <i>m.</i> victory.	prajna, <i>adj.</i> wise.
jimuta, <i>m.</i> a cloud.	vijna, <i>adj.</i> <i>id.</i>
jīv ⁵ , <i>1. a.</i> jīvati, jījīva, jīvitā, jīvi-	sañjñā, <i>f.</i> consciousness; mind;
syati, ajīvit: live.	thought.
jīva, <i>adj.</i> alive: <i>m.</i> life.	jvar, <i>1. a.</i> jvarati; jajvāra; jva-
jīvana, <i>n.</i> jīvīka, <i>f.</i> and jīvīta,	ritā; jvarīsyati; ajvārit; jūr-
<i>n.</i> life.	ṇā: be sick.
ju, <i>1. a. m.</i> javatā: go; go quickly.	jvara, <i>m.</i> sickness; grief; trouble.
java, <i>m.</i> haste, quickness, speed.	vi-jvara, <i>adj.</i> free from grief.
javana, <i>n. and jītu, f. id.</i>	jval, <i>1. a.</i> jvalati; jajvāla; jvali-
juṣ, <i>1. and 10. a.</i> examine; de-	tā; jvalīsyati; ajvālit; burn,
light. 6. love, desire; inhabit.	shine pra-, begin to burn.
jri, <i>1, 4, 9, 10. a.</i> grow old, decay;	jhas, <i>1. a. m.</i> take; cover.
be digested.	jhasa, <i>m.</i> a fish.
	jhilli, <i>f.</i> a cricket.

dāsi	dāsa	duḥkhitā	khan	duṣkara	kṛi
digvāsas	dn̄s	duḥsaha	sah	deya	dā
divāukas	uc	durdharsa	dhṛis	deva	div
duḥkha	khan	durbuddhi	budh	dvipa	pā

¹ gelū.² Pers. zānū; γονοῦ; genū; Go. kniu.³ ဇား; vivere; Pers. zistān.⁴ Rus. znat'; Pers. smáxtan; γνωναι;⁵ nōvisse; Go. kunnan.⁶ Pers. nām; Rus. imyā, -meni;

ovropa; nōmen; Go. namo.

jhillikā, <i>f. id.</i>	tanus ³ , <i>n. and tanū, f. the body.</i>
jhri, 4. <i>a.</i> jhiryati: grow old.	tanū-ruha, <i>m. n. the hair of the body.</i>
nirjhara, <i>m. a water-fall.</i>	satata, <i>adj. continual: n. adv. continually.</i>
ta	tandrā, <i>f. weariness; sloth.</i>
etat, esa, esa, <i>pron. thát.</i>	atandrita, <i>adj. unwearied.</i>
etávat, <i>adj. such: n. adv. so much, so.</i>	tap ⁴ , 1. <i>a. m. tapati, -te; tatápā, tepo; taptā, tapsyati, -te; atápsit: p. tapyate, atapta: caus. tāpayati, -te; atitapat, -ta: burn; be hot; torture, pain; be grieved. Pass. endure pain, as a religious exercise.</i>
tat, sas and sa, sā: it, he, she; thát.	-tapa, <i>adj. -vexing.</i>
tat, (<i>after yat.</i>) conj. therefore.	tapas, <i>n. heat; the hot season; torture of body, penance; devotion, piety.</i>
tatas, from thát; after thát.	tapasvin ⁵ , <i>adj. pious; addicted to penance.</i>
tattva, <i>n. truth, the exact thing.</i>	tapo-dhana, <i>adj. rich in piety or penance.</i>
tattva-jna, <i>adj. knowing the truth.</i>	tapo-vana, <i>n. a penance-grove.</i>
tatra, <i>there.</i>	tapo-vṛiddha, <i>adj. grown old in penance.</i>
tathā, <i>thus.</i>	tāpasa, <i>m. an ascetic.</i>
tadā, <i>then.</i>	tam ⁶ , 4. <i>a. tāmyati; tatāma, tamita: p. 3. pret. atamī: waste away, be grieved.</i>
tāvat, <i>adj. so great, so much: n. adv. now.</i>	tamas, <i>n. darkness.</i>
tu, <i>conj. also, indeed, too; but.</i>	tamisra, <i>n. id.</i>
tad, 10. <i>a. strike, kill.</i>	tāmra ⁷ , <i>n. copper: adj. copper-coloured; dark.</i>
tadāga, <i>n. a fish-pond, lake.</i>	timira, <i>n. darkness.</i>
tan ¹ , 8. <i>a. m. tanoti; tanute;</i>	vitimira, <i>adj. bright.</i>
tatāna, tene; tanitā, tanis-yati, -te; atanit, and atanit, atata, and atanīṣṭa; tanītvā, and tatvā: <i>p. tanyate, and tāyate; tata: stretch, spread.</i>	tamb, 1. <i>a. move.</i>
atata, <i>adj. continued, spread.</i>	
atatāyin, <i>adj. going in all directions, marauding.</i>	
tata, <i>p. p. p. stretched; continued.</i>	
tanaya, <i>m. tanayā, f. a child; son, daughter.</i>	
tanu ² , <i>adj. thin, slender: f. n. the body.</i>	

dvipad	pad	nagara	gam	nāman	jnā
dvipa	ap	nanu	nu	nihśabda	sabda
dvairatha	rī	nabhas	bhā	nihśvāsa	śvas
naga	gam	nāga	gam	nihśamśaya	śi

¹ review; tendere, tenēre.² tenuis; Rus. ton'ko.³ Pers. tan.⁴ ταφειν; tepére; Pers. tāftan; Rus.⁵ topit'.⁶ Pal. tapassim.⁷ Rus. temnotā.⁷ Pal. tamba.

nitamba, <i>m.</i> the side of a cliff : a hill.	tusti, <i>f.</i> pleasure, gladness.
tark ¹ , 10. <i>a.</i> tarkayati ; tarkaya-masa ; tarkayita: consider, think, suppose.	tür, 4. <i>m.</i> = tvar.
tala, <i>n.</i> the ground ; the sole of the foot; the palm of the hand ; the surface.	türna, <i>p. p. p.</i> swift.
tala, <i>m.</i> the palm of the hand : the fan-palm tree.	torana, <i>n.</i> a gate ; the ornamental arch of a gateway.
taskara, <i>m.</i> a thief.	tūśnim, <i>adj.</i> silently.
tejy, 10. <i>a.</i> tejayati : sharpen. <i>de-sid.</i> <i>m.</i> titikṣate: endure.	trīmh, 1. <i>a.</i> grow.
tigma, <i>adj.</i> hot, burning; sharp ; passionate : <i>n.</i> heat.	taru ² , <i>m.</i> a tree.
tigm'-āmśu, <i>adj.</i> having hot rays : <i>m.</i> the sun.	trīna, <i>n.</i> grass.
tiksna ³ , <i>adj.</i> sharp, hot.	trip ⁴ , 4, 5, and 6. <i>a.</i> tripyati, trip-noti, tripati ; tatarpa ; tar-pitā, tarpti, and traptā ; tar-pisyati, tarpsyati, and traps-yati; atripat, and atar-pit, atarp-sit, atrapsit ; tripta : be satisfied, pleased : satisfy, please.
tejas, <i>n.</i> brightness, fire; power ; dignity, fame.	trīs ⁵ , 4. <i>a.</i> trīsyati ; tatarsa ; tarsitā ; trisitvā, and tarṣitvā ; trīṣita : thirst.
tithi, <i>m.</i> a day of the moon.	trīs ⁶ , and trīṣā, <i>f.</i> thirst.
tinduka, <i>m.</i> the name of a tree, diospyros glutinosa.	tri ⁷ , 1. <i>a.</i> tarati ; tatāra, (<i>pl.</i> te-rus;) taritā and taritā ; taris-yati, and tarisyati : tiryāt ; atārit ; taritum and taritum ; tīra : caus. tārayati : go over, cross ; escape ; save, preserve ; finish, conquer.
tiv, 1. <i>a.</i> tivati ; titiva ; tivitā : become fat, be fat.	ava-, go down. ut- go up. vi-, give, grant ; conquer.
tivra, <i>adj.</i> great, violent.	kā-tara, <i>adj.</i> weak, timid.
tul ⁸ , 10. and 1. <i>a.</i> tolayati ; atu-lata : tolati : lift up.	taras, <i>n.</i> speed, swiftness.
atula, <i>adj.</i> unequalled.	sa-kā-tara, <i>adj.</i> silly.
tulayati, <i>denom.</i> weighs.	toya, <i>n.</i> water.
tulā, <i>f.</i> a balance.	tyaj, 1. <i>a.</i> tyajati ; tatyāja ; tyak-tā ; tyakṣyati ; atyāksit : leave ; give up ; give.
tulya, <i>adj.</i> equal.	tyāga ⁹ , <i>m.</i> the act of leaving
tulyatā, <i>f.</i> equality.	
tus, 4. <i>a.</i> tusyati ; tutosa ; toṣṭā ; tokṣyati ; atusat : caus. to-sayati, atitusat : be pleased, be glad.	

nikṛti	kri	nidhana	dhan	nimitta	mā
nikṣepa	ksip	nidhi	dhā	nimeṣa	mis
nitamba	tamba	nipuna	pun	niyoga	yuj
nidrā	drai	nibha	bhā	nirghosa	ghus

¹ Pal. takkati.² Pers. tiz.³ tollere.⁴ ḍovs; Go. triu; Rus. dérevo.⁵ Pal. tappati; reprew.⁶ Pal. tasati.⁷ Go. thaurstei.⁸ -trare.⁹ Pal. cāga.

<i>or giving; liberality.</i>	dāmstrin, <i>adj.</i> tusked, having tusks.
parityāga, <i>m.</i> the act of forsaking.	dakṣṇ ⁶ , <i>adj.</i> apt, fit, skilful; upright, honourable.
tras ¹ , 1 and 4. <i>a.</i> trasyati, and tarasati; tatrāsa, (<i>pl.</i> tatasus, and tresus;) trasitā, trasisyati; atrasit and atrasit; trasta: <i>caus.</i> trāsayati; attrasat: tremble with fear; fear.	dakṣṇā ⁷ , <i>adj.</i> right, <i>not left</i> ; southern; civil, polite.
vitrāsita, <i>p. p. p.</i> frightened away.	dakṣṇā, <i>f.</i> the south: a price or reward to a priest or tutor.
tri ⁸ , <i>num.</i> three.	dāksya, <i>n.</i> skill, cleverness.
trai, 1. <i>m.</i> trāyate; tatre; trātā; trāsyate; atrāsta; trāta and trāta: save, deliver.	dand, 10. <i>a.</i> dandayati: punish.
tvac, 6. <i>a.</i> tvacati; tatvāca; tvacitā: cover.	danda, <i>m.</i> a rod, staff, sceptre: punishment.
tvac ⁹ , <i>f.</i> the skin; the bark of a tree.	danda-dhāraṇa, <i>n.</i> punishment.
tvam ⁴ , <i>pron.</i> thou.	dandin, <i>adj.</i> having a staff: <i>m.</i> a mace-bearer, door-keeper.
tvat, <i>pron.</i> from thee: used as the root in compounds.	dandyā, <i>adj.</i> that should be punished; guilty.
tvadiya, <i>adj.</i> thy.	Danu, <i>f.</i> a wife of Kasyapa, and the mother of the Asurs.
tvar, 1. <i>m.</i> tvarate; tatvare; tvarita; tūrṇa, and tvarita: caus. tvarayati; atatvarat: make haste.	Dānava, <i>m.</i> any one of the Asurs.
tura-, <i>in comp.</i> swift.	dam ⁸ , 4. dāmyati; damitvā, and dāntvā; damita, and dānta: tame, subdue.
tvara, <i>f.</i> haste, speed.	dama, <i>m.</i> restraint, self-restraint.
dams ⁵ , 1. <i>a.</i> dasati; dadamśa; damsṭā; dan-ksyati; daśyāt; adān-ksit: <i>p.</i> daśyate; daṣṭa: bite.	day, 1. <i>m.</i> dayate; dayāncakre; dayitā; dayita: pity, love; gnard; give.
damṣṭrā, <i>f.</i> a tusk.	dayā, <i>f.</i> pity.
	dayita, <i>p. p. p.</i> beloved.
	daśān ⁹ , <i>num.</i> ten.
	daśāna, <i>adj.</i> tenth.
	dah ¹⁰ , 1. <i>a.</i> dahati, 4. <i>a.</i> dahyati; dadāha; dagdhā; dhaksyati;

nirjana	jan		nirvisēsa	śis	nivesa	vis
nirjhara	jhiṇi		nirvṛti	vṛi	nivesana	,
nirmala	mal		nivāraṇa	„	niśā	śi
nirmalya	„		nivāsa	vas	niśākara	,

¹ Pers.; Pers. tarsidan; Rus. tryasti.

² τρία, tria; Wel. and Rus. tri; Pers. sih.

³ Pal. taca.

⁴ Pers. tū; σὺ; tú.

⁵ δάκνειν; δάκρυ; lacryma; Go. tagr.

⁶ δεξιος; dexter.

⁷ Pal. dakkhina.

⁸ Pal. damati; δαματειν; domare.

⁹ Pal. dasa; Rus. desyat'; Pers. dah; δέκα; decem; Go. tanhun.

¹⁰ δασειν.

adháksit ; dagdha : inflame, burn, destroy : <i>pass.</i> be annoyed. 4. <i>a.</i> be on fire.	Áditya, <i>m.</i> any son of Aditi: the sun.
adáhya, <i>adj.</i> incombustible.	Daitya, <i>m.</i> any son of Diti.
ahan, <i>n.</i> day.	div, 4. <i>a.</i> divyati ; dideva; devitá ; devisyati ; adevit; devitvá and dyútvá; dyúta : shine: play, jest; play at dice, gamble.
ekáhná, <i>adv.</i> in one day.	trídíva, <i>n.</i> the heaven of Indra.
dava, <i>and dáva, m.</i> heat, fire; a conflagration.	div, <i>f.</i> diva, <i>n.</i> the sky, heaven.
dá ¹ , 3. <i>a. m.</i> dadáti, (dattas, dati;) datté; dadaté; <i>pot.</i> dadyát, dadita; <i>imper.</i> dehi, datsva ; 1 <i>pret.</i> 3 <i>pl.</i> adus, adadata; dadau, dade, <i>and</i> dadade, dadadáte, dadadire, dátá ; dásyati, -te ; <i>prec.</i> deyat, dásista ; adát, adita, adisata ; datva, -dáya ; <i>part.</i> pres. act. dadat, dadati : <i>p.</i> diyate; dade; dáyita, dáyisate; dáyisista, adáyi, (<i>pl.</i> adáyisata,) datta : <i>caus.</i> dápayati, adidapati : <i>des.</i> dit-sati, -te : give. á-, <i>m.</i> take.	divá ⁴ , <i>adv.</i> by day.
-da, <i>adj.</i> -giving.	divá-nísha, <i>n.</i> a day and night.
datta, <i>p. p. p.</i> given.	divá-rátra, <i>n.</i> id.
dátri ² , <i>m.</i> a giver.	divya, <i>adj.</i> heavenly.
dána ³ , <i>n.</i> a gift.	deva ⁴ , <i>adj.</i> shining : <i>m.</i> a god ; a king.
deya, <i>adj.</i> that may be given.	devatá, <i>f.</i> a goddess : divinity.
vyáutta, <i>adj.</i> open.	devatvá, <i>n.</i> divinity.
dára, <i>m. in pl.</i> a wife.	devana, <i>n.</i> play, gaming.
dára, <i>m.</i> a child.	deva-pati, <i>m.</i> the lord of the gods.
sa-dára, <i>adj.</i> together with his wife.	devi, <i>f.</i> a goddess ; a queen.
dása, <i>m.</i> dási, <i>f.</i> a servant.	daiva, <i>n.</i> fate, destiny.
dásatva, <i>and</i> dásya, <i>n.</i> servitude.	dyúta, <i>m. n.</i> play ; gambling.
Diti, <i>and</i> Aditi, wives of Kasyapa.	dyúti, <i>f.</i> brilliancy, beauty.
	vidyut, <i>f.</i> lightning.
	dis ⁶ , 6. <i>a. m.</i> disati, -te ; dideśa, didise ; destá ; deksyati, -te ; adikṣat, -ta : <i>p.</i> disyate ; dista ⁷ : show ; tell ; command. á-, teach ; command. upa-, teach, warn. nir-, desire ; show. vi-nir-, desire ; show. sam-, show, teach ; give.
	uddeśa, <i>m.</i> a description ; a country..
	upadesa, <i>m.</i> instruction ; advice.

níscaya	ci	naipunya	puṇ	nyáyya	1
níśudana	súd	nyagrodha	anic	nyása	as
nísvana	svan	nyabhra	ap	para	pri
naipuna	puṇ	nyáya	1	parantapa	"

¹ Pers. dádan; óuvai; dare; Rus. dat' and davát⁴.

² dator.

³ dónum.

⁴ diès.

⁵ deus.

⁶ ðeūza, dicere, dicere; Go. tehan.

⁷ Pal. dittha.

dig-vāsas, <i>adj.</i> (having the sky for his clothing,) naked.	dhokṣyati, -te ; adhuksat, -ta, and adugdha : <i>p.</i> duhyate, adohi : milk ; press out ; obtain.
dīś, <i>f.</i> a direction, quarter ; a space, part ; a quarter of the sky ; the sky.	kāma-duh, <i>f.</i> Īndra's cow that yields every wish.
disti, <i>f.</i> pleasure, happiness.	duhitri ⁴ , <i>f.</i> (the milker of the domestic animals,) a daughter.
dēśa, <i>m.</i> a country ; a part ; an ordinance.	dūta, <i>m.</i> dūti, <i>f.</i> a messenger.
vīdiś, <i>f.</i> an intermediate direction or point of the compass.	dautya, <i>n.</i> the office of a messenger ; a message.
dih, 2. <i>a. m.</i> degdhi, dīgḍhie ; dideha, dīdihe ; deglhā ; dhekṣyati, -te ; adhikṣat, -ta, and digdha : anoint, daub, pollute.	dūra, <i>adj.</i> distant.
deha, <i>m. n.</i> the body.	drīś ⁵ , <i>a.</i> pasyatī ; dadarsā (dadarsītha, and dadraṣṭha;) draṣṭā ; drakṣyati ; adarṣat, and adrāksit, draṣṭum ; perf. part. dadrisvās, and dadrisvās : <i>p.</i> drīṣyate ; dadṛiṣe ; darsītā, and draṣṭā ; darsīyate and drakṣyate, darsīṣṭā, and drakṣīṣṭā ; adarṣī, adarsīsata, and adrāksata ; drīṣṭā : sec. prati-, look back.
sandeha, <i>m.</i> doubt.	idriś, <i>adj.</i> of this kind.
di, 4. <i>m.</i> diyate ; didiye ; dātā ; dāsyate ; adāsta ; dina : decay, waste away.	tādriś, <i>adj.</i> of that kind.
dina, <i>p. p. p.</i> decayed, poor, timid.	darsāna ⁶ , <i>n.</i> the act of seeing ; sight ; purpose ; a mirror : a kind, sort.
adina, <i>adj.</i> fearless.	darsīn, <i>adj.</i> seeing.
dip, 4. <i>m.</i> dipyate ; didipa ; dipītā ; dipisyyate ; adipī, and adipīṣṭā ; dipṭā ⁷ : burn, be on fire ; shine.	drīś, <i>adj.</i> seeing : <i>f.</i> the sight.
dundubhi, <i>m.</i> a drum.	drīṣya, <i>adj.</i> that can or should be seen ; beautiful.
dul, 10. <i>a.</i> throw.	drīṣṭi, <i>f.</i> the sight.
dola, <i>m.</i> dolā, <i>f.</i> a swing.	sadriś ⁷ , and sadriṣā, <i>adj.</i> of the same kind ; like.
dus, 4. <i>a.</i> dusyatī ; dudoṣa ; doṣṭā ; dokṣyati ; adusat, and adukṣat ; duṣṭā : sin ; be stained by guilt.	su-sadriṣā, <i>adj.</i> very like.
dōṣa, <i>m.</i> sin.	driḥ, 1. <i>a.</i> darhatī, dadarha, dar-
dus ⁸ , <i>part. insep.</i> badly, ill, evil.	
duh ⁹ , 2. <i>a. m.</i> dogdhi, dugḍhie ; dudoha, duduhe ; dogdha ;	

parasparatas	pri	parāc	ac	paricāra	car
parā	"	parayāna	i	parichada	chad
parakrama	kram	parigha	han	parinisthā	sthā
paran-mukha	ac	paricarya	car	paridhāna	dhā

¹ Pal. ditta.² Rus. -; Pers. dus. "³ Rus. doit.⁴ Rus. doc', -eri; Pers. duxtar; θu-

yarṇo; Go. dauhtar.

⁵ δέρκεσθαι.⁶ Pal. dassana.⁷ Pal. sādis.

hitā ; darhita, and dṛḍha : grow.	vi-, an insep. prefix, denoting either variety or separation.
dirgha ¹ , adj. long, in space or time.	vimśa, adj. twentieth.
dṛḍha, p. p. grown; strong.	vimsati ² , f. num. twenty.
druma ³ , n. a tree.	vinā, prp. w. ac. or inst. without, except.
dri ⁴ , 9. a. dīnāti ; dadāra, (pl. dadarus, and dadrus;) daritā and daritā ; darisyati and darisyati ; adārit : p. diryate, dirna : split, break, tear.	dvis, 2. a. m. dvesti, dviste ; 1 pret. advet, (pl. advisus, and adviṣan,) adviṣta ; didvesa, didviṣe ; dvostā ; dveksyati, -te ; adviksat, -ta ; dvista : hate.
dara, m. n. dari, f. a cavern.	dvesana, n. hatred.
daruṇa, adj. frightful.	vidvesana, n. id.
sudaruna, adj. very frightful.	dhan, 1. a. dhanati : sound. dhan,
dev, 1. m. devote ; dideve ; devitā : lament. pari-, id.	3. a. dadhanti : bear fruit.
do, 4. a. cut asunder.	dhana, n. wealth.
dāman, n. and f. also dāmani, a cord.	dhanin, adj. wealthy.
sudāman, m. a cloud.	dhanus, n. a bow.
saudāmini, f. lightning.	dhanvin, m. a bowman.
dru ⁵ , 1. a. dravati ; dudrāva, (du- druma, dudrotha;) drotā ; droṣyati ; adudruvat : run.	nidhana, m. death. See han.
dravya, and dravina, n. wealth.	dhava, m. a husband ; a kind of tree, grislea tomentosa.
druta, adj. quick.	dha ⁶ , 3. a. m. dadhāti, (dhattas, dadhati,) dhatte, (dadhate,) pot. dadhyāt, dadhita, imper.
druh, 4. a. m. injure.	dhehi, dhatsva ; 1 pret. ada- dhus, adadhata ; dadhau, da- dhe ; dhātā ; dhāsyati, -te ; prec. dheyāt, dhāsiṣṭa ; adh- āt, adhita, adhiṣṭata ; hitvā, -dhāya, part. act. dadhat : p. dhiyate ; dadhe ; dhāyita : dhāyisate ; dhāyisisti ; adh- āyi, adhāyisata ; hita : place ; give : m. take, hold. antar- m. place between : pass. dis-
droha, m. injury.	
drai, 1. a. sleep.	
midrā, f. sleep.	
dvār ⁷ , f. dvāra, n. a door, gate.	
dvāra-stha, m. a door-keeper.	
dvi ⁸ , num. two.	
dvā-para, adj. (after two;) the third age of the world.	
dvitiya ⁹ , adj. second.	
dvidhā, adv. twofold ; twice.	

paridhvamsa	dhvams		parihāsa	has		paryaya	1
parivatsara	vatsa		parikṣa	aks		parvata	pri
parivartin	vrit		parivāra	vri		palvala	plu
parisad	sad		parokṣa	akṣ		pawana	pū

¹ Pal. digha; δολχος; Rus. dolgo.

² Pal. duma.

³ Pal. darati; Pers. daridan; Rus.

drat'; Go. tairan.

⁴ δραυαι.

⁵ Pers. dar; θυρα; Go. daur; Rus.

dver'.

⁶ Pers. dū; δύο; duo; Wet. dan; Go. tvai; Rus. dva.

⁷ Pal. dutiya; Rus. vtoro.

⁸ Pers. bist; εικοσι; viginti.

⁹ θειωαι; -dere.

appear. abhi, set before, narrate. à, apply, give. samá-, apply, attend. vi-, arrange. áhita, adj. attentive, diligent. tathá-vidha, adj. of that kind. -dhá, forms adverbs of arrangement; as dvi-dhá, in two ways.
 dhátu, m. a mineral; metal: the root of a verb.
 dhátri, m. the arranger, creator.
 dhátri, f. a nurse.
 nídhí, m. a treasury.
 paridhána, n. an inner garment.
 vídha, m. vídhá, f. a kind, sort: nature, character.
 vídhána, n. a rule, manner.
 vídhí, m. rule; fate.
 vídhivat, adv. according to rule.
 vívidha, adj. various.
 sannidhi, f. presence.
 samáhita, adj. attentive, diligent.
 susamáhita, adj. very attentive.
 hita, p. p. p. placed; good: n. happiness.
 dháv¹, 1. a. m. dhávati, -te; dadháva, -ve; dhávitá; dhávistyati, -te; adhávit, adhávista; dhávitvá and dhautvá: caus. dhávayati; adidhavat: run; wash.
 dhávana, n. the act of washing.
 dhú, 5. and 9. a. m. and 6. a. dhúnoti, dhunáti, dhuvati, dhúnute, dhunite; dudháva, duduve; dhavítá, and dho-

tá; dhavisyati, -te, and dhosyati, -te; adhávit, adhuvit; adhavista, adhosta: p. dhúyate; dhúta, and dhúna: shake.
 dhúma², m. smoke.
 dhri, 1. a. m. dharati, -te; dadhára, dadhre; dhartá; dhárisyati, -te; adhársit, adhrita: p. dhriyate, adhrita; dhrita: hold; keep back; support, nourish; place: pass. be, live.
 -dhara³, adj. -holding.
 dharani, and dhara⁴, f. the earth.
 dharma⁵, m. justice, duty, fitness: the god Yama.
 dharma-jna, and dharma-vid, adj. knowing what is fit, wise in duty.
 dharmya, adj. lawful.
 dhárana, n. the act of holding or carrying.
 dhira, adj. firm; sensible, sedate.
 dhriti⁵, f. dhairyा, n. firmness, constancy.
 dhairyा, n. firmness, strength.
 dhris⁶, 5. a. dhrisnoti; dadharsa; dharsítá; dharsiyyati; adharsít; dhrista: dare, be bold.
 10 and 1. a. dharsayati, and dharsati: conquer; oppress.
 ati-dur-dharsa, adj. very hard to conquer.
 dur-dharsa, adj. hard to conquer.

pásyati	driś	párvitiva	prath	paurnamása	más
pára	pri	pávaka	pú	prakára	kri
páraga	"	pina	pyai	prakásha	kás
párisada	sad	púrnamása	más	prakṛiti	kri

¹ Pers. davidan; Grec.

² fumus.

³ Pal. darati.

⁴ Pal. dhamma.

⁵ Pal. dhiti.

⁶ Gopeur; Go. gadaursan; Rus. derz-nut.

dharsa, <i>m.</i> pride, arrogance.						
dhmā, 1. <i>a.</i> dhmati; dadhma;	dhmātā ; dhmāsyati ; dhmā-		na ⁸ , <i>adv.</i> not ; used both separately,			
	yāt, and dhmeyat; adhmā-		and as a prefix.			
	sit: <i>p.</i> dhmāyate; adhmāyi;					
	dhmāta : blow.		nakta.			
dhyai, 1. <i>a.</i> dhyāyati ; dadhiyan;	dhyātā ; dhyāsyati ; dhyā-		naktam ⁹ , <i>adv.</i> by night.			
	yāt, and dhyeyāt ; adhyāsīt;		naksatra, <i>n.</i> a star ; a constella-			
	dhyāta : think ; meditate.		tion.			
ādhi, <i>m.</i> thought, anxiety.			naj, 1. <i>a.</i> be ashamed.			
dhi, <i>f.</i> thought, mind, intellect.			nagna ⁴ , <i>p. p. p.</i> ashamed ; naked.			
dhimat, <i>adj.</i> having intellect,			nad, 1. <i>a.</i> nadati ; nanāda ; ana-			
wise.			dit, and anādit ; nadisyati ;			
dhyāna, <i>n.</i> meditation, thought.			naditum : sound, make a			
dhyāna-para, <i>adj.</i> full of			noise. pra, make a great			
thought.			noise.			
sandhya, <i>f.</i> meditation ; prayer			nada, <i>m.</i> nadi, <i>f.</i> a river.			
at sunrise and sunset : the			nāda, <i>m.</i> a sound.			
twilight.			nādin, <i>adj.</i> sounding.			
dhru, 1 and 6. <i>a.</i> dhrevati, dhru-			nand, 1. <i>a.</i> nandati ; nananda ;			
vati ; dudhrāva ; dhrotā, and			anandit ; nandisyati ; nandi-			
dhruvitā ; dhrosyati, and			tum : rejoice, be glad.			
dhruvisyati ; adhruvit, and			nanda, <i>m.</i> nandi, <i>f.</i> happiness.			
adhruvit : be fixed, firm.			-nandana, <i>adj.</i> -delighting, caus-			
dhruva ¹ , <i>adj.</i> fixed, firm, cer-			ing happiness : <i>m.</i> a son. <i>f.</i>			
tain.			a daughter.			
dhvams, 1. <i>m.</i> dhvamsate ; dadh-			nandin, <i>adj.</i> happy.			
vamse ; dhvamsitā ; dhvam-			nam, 1. <i>a.m.</i> namati, -te ; nanāma ;			
sisyate ; adhvamsista, and			nampsyati ; anampsit, -sata :			
adhvasta : <i>p.</i> dhvasyate,			nantum ; natvā ; namya, and			
dhvasta : fall ; go.			natya : <i>p.</i> namyate, nata :			
dhvamsa, <i>m.</i> the act of falling ;			bend, bow ; bow one's self ;			
ruin.			bow with reverence to, <i>w.</i>			
paridhvamsa, <i>m.</i> <i>id.</i> the act of			dat. <i>g.</i> or <i>ac.</i> of person.			
wandering.			pra-, <i>id.</i> salute by bowing.			
dhvaj, 1. <i>a.</i> go ; move one's self.			namas, <i>indec.</i> the act of bowing ;			
dhvaja, <i>m.</i> a standard, banner.			salutation.			
			namas-kāra, <i>m.</i> <i>id.</i>			
			naraka, <i>m. n.</i> hell.			
			nala, <i>m.</i> a reed.			
			navan ⁵ , <i>num.</i> nine.			

prakopa	kup	pranayin	ni	pratima	mā
praksalana	ksal	pratipad	pad	prativacas	vac
prakhya	khyā	pratipāna	pan	prativākya	"
prāṇaya	ni	pratibhaya	bhi	pratyakṣa	aks

¹ Pal. dhvua.² né.³ νυκτός; noctū; Go. nahts.⁴ Pal. nagga; Rus. nago; Go. na-

gatha.

⁵ Pal. nava; Pers. nuh; erreā; no-
vem; Wel. naw; Go. niun.

navama, <i>adj.</i> ninth.		ānayana, <i>n.</i> the act of bringing;
naś ¹ , 4. <i>a.</i> naśyati; naśā; anaśat; naśisyati, <i>and</i> nakṣyati; naśitum, <i>and</i> naśtum; naśta; naśtvā, <i>and</i> namṣtvā: perish, die.		•naya, <i>m.</i> the act of leading, or guiding.
anāśin, <i>adj.</i> imperishable.		nayana, <i>n.</i> guidance; an eye: <i>f.</i> the pupil of an eye.
naśta, <i>p. p. p.</i> lost.		nātha, <i>m.</i> a protector, master, lord.
naśta-saṇjna, <i>adj.</i> having lost his understanding.		nāthavat, <i>adj.</i> having a protector.
naśa, <i>m.</i> death, destruction.		nirnāthatā, <i>f.</i> unprotectedness.
naśana, <i>n. id.</i>		netra ² , <i>n.</i> an eye.
nah, 4. <i>a. m.</i> nahyati, -te; nañha-, nehe; anātsit, anaddha; natsyati, -te; naddhum; nad-dha: bind, fasten together. naddha ³ , <i>p. p. p.</i> bound.		pranaya, <i>m.</i> affection; esteem. pranayin, <i>adj.</i> loving, affectionate.
nañā, various.		vinaya, <i>m.</i> submissiveness, modesty.
ni-, <i>prp. insep.</i> down.		vinita, <i>adj.</i> submissive.
nitya ⁴ , <i>adj.</i> continual: <i>n. adv.</i> continually.		senā, <i>f.</i> an army.
nityasas, <i>adv.</i> continually.		nu, <i>a particle usually denoting doubt, and sometimes being interrogative.</i>
nica, <i>adj.</i> low.		nanu, <i>an interrogative with a negation, nonne?</i>
nind, 1. <i>a.</i> nundati; nininda; ninditum: blame, despise.		nūnam, <i>adv.</i> surely.
Niśadha, <i>name of a people in India.</i>		nṛi ⁵ , <i>and</i> nara, <i>m.</i> a man.
Niśadha, <i>adj.</i> belonging to the Niśadhiāḥ.		nṛi-śamsa, <i>adj.</i> harmless to men, harmless.
nus, <i>prp. insep.</i> out; without.		nṛiśamsya, <i>n.</i> harmlessness.
ni, 1. <i>a. m.</i> nayati, -te; anayat, -ta; nayatu, -tām; nayet, -ta; nināya, ninye; anāsit, anesta; netum: <i>p.</i> niyate; anayi, nita: lead; bring; spend time: <i>m.</i> instruct. pra-, bring forward; offer; favour, cherish.		nara-vara, <i>m.</i> best of men.
anātha, <i>and</i> anāthavat, <i>adj.</i> having no protector.		nari, <i>f.</i> a woman.
		nṛi-pa, <i>and</i> nṛi-pati, <i>m.</i> a lord of men, a king.
		nṛi-śamsa, <i>adj.</i> injurious to men, mischievous.
		pamś, <i>and</i> pams, 10. <i>a.</i> destroy. pāṁśu, <i>m.</i> dust.
		pakṣa ⁶ , <i>m.</i> a side: <i>n.</i> a wing.
		pakṣin, <i>adj.</i> winged: <i>m.</i> a bird.
		pakṣman, <i>n.</i> hair; an eye-lash.

pratyac	ac	prabhu	bhū	pramathin	math
prathama	pri	prabhriti	bhṛi	pramukha	mukha
prabhā	bhā	pramada	mad	pralāpa	lap
prabhāva	bhū	pramāṇa	mā	pralāpiṇ	„

¹ ṛekpos, ṛekus, necāre.² nōdus.³ Pal. nicca.⁴ Pal. nitta.⁵ avṇp.⁶ Pal. pakkha.

pan-ka, <i>m. n.</i> mud.		-patha ⁴ , <i>m.</i> a way; country.
pan-ka-ja, <i>m.</i> a lotus.		pathin, <i>m.</i> a way.
pañcan ¹ , <i>num.</i> five.		pad, <i>4. m.</i> padyate; pede; pattā;
pañcama, <i>adj.</i> fifth.		patsayate; apādi; <i>p.p.p.</i> panna:
pat̄, <i>1. a.</i> patāti; papāṭa; patitā :	go. 10. <i>a.</i> patayati: surround;	go. ut-, arise, come into
go. 10. <i>a.</i> patayati: surround;	clothe. patayati: cleave, split.	being. upa-, go near. prati-,
paṭa, <i>m.</i> cloth; a garment.		come back, get.
pan̄, <i>1. m.</i> panate; pene; panitā;		āpad, <i>f.</i> a calamity.
panisyate; apaniṣṭa: play at		upapanna, <i>p.p.p.</i> endowed with.
<i>a game</i> ; make a bargain.		dvi-pad, <i>m.</i> (a biped,) a man.
pana ² , <i>m.</i> a game; a price; a		pad ³ , <i>m.</i> a foot.
stake.		pada, <i>m.</i> a foot; step; section;
pana, <i>m.</i> a game.		place; country.
pani, <i>m.</i> a hand.		padāti, <i>m.</i> a foot-soldier.
pratipāna, <i>m.</i> a counter-stake in		pan-na-ga, <i>m.</i> (not going with
<i>a game</i> .		feet,) a serpent.
banij, <i>m.</i> a merchant.		pāda, <i>m.</i> a foot; the root of a
panḍ, <i>1. m.</i> go. 10. <i>a.</i> collect.		tree.
pandā, <i>f.</i> wisdom.		pāda-pa, <i>m.</i> (drinking at foot,)
pandita, <i>adj.</i> learned.		a tree.
pandū, <i>adj.</i> pale.		pratipad, <i>f.</i> the first or fifteenth
pat̄ ⁴ , <i>1. a.</i> patati; papāṭa; patitā;	fall; fly. ut-, rise up; fly up.	day of the moon.
patisyati; apāptat; patita :		sampad, <i>f.</i> completeness; hap-
nīpatin, <i>adj.</i> causing to fall		piness, good fortune.
down.		padma, <i>m. n.</i> a lotus: the number
patatra, pattra ⁴ , and patra, <i>n.</i>		10 ¹⁰ .
a wing; a leaf.		padmuni, <i>f.</i> a lake full of lotuses.
patatrīn, <i>adj.</i> winged: a bird.		pari ⁷ , <i>prp.</i> insep. around; very.
patākā, <i>f.</i> a standard, banner.		parna, <i>n.</i> a leaf.
pātaka, <i>n.</i> sin; crime.		pallava, <i>m. n.</i> a bud, shoot.
sata-patra, <i>n.</i> (hundred-leaved,)		paś, 10. <i>a.</i> pāśayati: bind.
the lotus.		paśu ⁸ , <i>m.</i> a domesticated ani-
path, <i>1. a.</i> pathati, papāṭha, apa-		mal; cattle.
thit: go.		pāśa, <i>m.</i> a cord.
		pāśava, <i>adj.</i> belonging to cattle.
		paśca ⁹ , used only in abl. paścat,

praśakhikā	sākh		prasāṅga	sañj		prasravāṇa	sru
pravara	vṝi		prasānna	sad		prāk	ac
pravāda	vad		prasāda	"		prāc	"
praśriya	śri		prasānta	su		prāñjali	añj

¹ Pers. panj; Wel. pump; Rus. pyast²; πεντη; quinque; Go. fims.

² pignus.

³ Pers. ustādān; τιττεύς; Rus. pádat⁴.

⁴ Pal. patta; Pers. par; πτερον;

Rus. perō.

⁵ Rus. put⁵.

⁶ Pers. pā; πόδες; pédes; Go. fotus.

⁷ πεπ.

⁸ πέων; pecus; Go. faihu.

⁹ Pers. pas; Pal. pecca.

<i>adv.</i> behind, back; afterwards; westward.		pipásá, <i>f.</i> (a wish to drink,) thirst.
paścima, <i>adj.</i> <i>sup.</i> hindmost; last; western.		bhúmi-pa, <i>m.</i> (earth-guarding,) a king.
apaścima, <i>adj.</i> last of all.		sa-patna, <i>adj.</i> (having the same husband,) rival.
pá, 2. <i>a.</i> páti; papau; páta; pásyati; páyát; apásit: <i>p.</i> páyate; apáyi; páta: defend, guard: causat. and 10. <i>a.</i> pálayati.		pápa, <i>adj.</i> sinful: <i>n.</i> sin.
pá ¹ , 1. <i>a.</i> pivati; papau; páta; pásyati; peyát; apát; pitvá: <i>p.</i> piyate, apáyi, pita: drink.		pársva, <i>m. n.</i> a side of the body.
adhíja, <i>m.</i> chief guardian, ruler; king.		piplu, <i>m.</i> a mark, spot, mole.
adhípati, <i>m. id.</i>		piśáca, <i>m.</i> piśaci, <i>f.</i> a malevolent demon.
ádhípatya, <i>n.</i> sovereignty.		piḍ, 10. <i>a.</i> pidayati; apipidat, and apipidat. press; oppress; annoy. abhi-, annoy.
dvi-pa, <i>m.</i> (twice-drinking,) an elephant.		ápida, <i>m.</i> a chaplet, wreath.
nri-pa, and nri-pati, <i>m.</i> (lord of men,) a king.		piḍá, <i>f.</i> pressure; torture.
-pa, <i>adj.</i> -guarding, -drinking.		puni ⁶ , <i>m.</i> a man; a male.
pati ⁸ , <i>m.</i> a lord, husband.		pun-nága, <i>m.</i> a male elephant; a lotus; a certain tree, rotáleria tintória.
patitva, <i>n.</i> the rank of husband.		pun, 6. <i>a.</i> punati : act honourably; be good.
patni ⁹ , <i>f.</i> a lady, wife.		nipuna, <i>adj.</i> fit, skilful.
payas ⁴ , <i>m.</i> drink; water; milk.		naipuna, and naipúnya, <i>n.</i> fitness; skill.
payo-dhara, <i>m.</i> (drink-holder,) a cloud; a breast.		punya ⁷ , <i>adj.</i> pure, just, good, fair: <i>n.</i> virtue.
pána, <i>n.</i> drink.		punyavat, <i>adj.</i> virtuous.
pániya, <i>n.</i> water.		puny'-áhan, <i>m.</i> a holy day.
pála, <i>m.</i> a guardian, ruler, king.		puny'-áha-vácaña, <i>n.</i> a summons to a holy day.
pálana, <i>n.</i> guardianship, protection.		Punya-śloka, <i>m.</i> (pure-verse,) an epithet of Nala.
pitá-maha, <i>m.</i> a grandfather.		putra ⁸ , <i>m.</i> a son.
pitri ⁶ , <i>m.</i> a father: dual, parents: <i>pl.</i> ancestors.		putraka, <i>m. id.</i>
		putriká, <i>f.</i> a daughter.
		putrin, <i>adj.</i> having children.

prána	an	práya	1	bañj	pan
práṇayatra	"	prásada	sad	báhu	vah
práptakála	áp	presya	is	bhúyas	bamh
prájna	jná	presyatá	„	mat	ah

¹ नीवः; bibere; Rus. pit'.² वृत्तिः.³ तर्तुवा.⁴ Rus. пиво.⁵ Pers. pidar; वर्त्तप; pater; Go.⁶ pl. fadrein.⁷ homo; Go. guma.⁸ Pal. punia.⁹ Pal.putta; Pers. pisar.

pautra, <i>m.</i> a grandson.	púj, 10. <i>a.</i> pújayati, apúpujat : honour; worship.
punar, <i>adv.</i> again.	pújá, <i>f.</i> honour, worship, respect.
pur, 6. <i>a.</i> precede.	pri, (púr, pár,) 3 and 9. <i>a.</i> piparti, priñáti; papára, (<i>pl.</i> paparua, and paprus;) parítá, and parítá; parísyati, and parisýati; púryát; apárit: <i>p.</i> and <i>refl.</i> púryate; apíri, and apíriṣta; púrta, púrita and púrṇa : fill.
puras, <i>adv.</i> before, in front.	antah-pura, <i>n.</i> (inner-city) a palace; the apartments for females.
purá, <i>adv.</i> formerly; in old time.	apara, <i>adj.</i> other.
purána, <i>adj.</i> ancient.	apare-dyus, <i>adv.</i> on the morrow.
purátana, <i>adj.</i> <i>id.</i>	para, <i>adj.</i> other; more distant: an enemy; chief: -ful.
purogama, <i>adj.</i> going before.	paran-tapa, <i>adj.</i> that annoys the enemy.
púrva ¹ , <i>adj.</i> former; old; eastern.	para-purán-jaya, <i>m.</i> a conqueror of the city of the enemy.
púrvatas, <i>adv.</i> eastward.	parama, <i>adj.</i> farthest, highest, best.
pul, 1 and 6. <i>a.</i> polati, pulati; pupola; politá; be or become great. 10. <i>a.</i> polayati; apípulat; heap together; be high or great.	para-vira-han, <i>m.</i> a slayer of a hero of the enemy.
pula, <i>adj.</i> great: <i>m.</i> the rising of the hair, <i>from emotion.</i>	paras-paras, <i>adj.</i> each other.
vipula, <i>adj.</i> large.	paras-paratas, <i>adv.</i> from each other.
pus, 1, 9, 10. <i>a.</i> posati, pusnáti, posayati, pusyati; puposa; posítá, postá; posisyati, poksyati; aposit, apusat: nourish; 4. <i>a.</i> nourish; enjoy.	parasva, <i>n.</i> what belongs to an other.
puskala, <i>adj.</i> plenteous.	pará-, <i>insep. partic.</i> far; behind.
puṣṭa, <i>p. p. p.</i> nourished, fed.	parvata, <i>m.</i> a mountain.
puspa ² , <i>n.</i> a flower.	pára ³ , <i>m.</i> the farther side.
puṣpa-bhan-ga, <i>m.</i> a festoon of flowers.	pára-ga, <i>adj.</i> going to the farther side; reading through.
puspa-vr̥isti, <i>f.</i> a shower of flowers.	pura ⁴ , <i>n.</i> puri, <i>f.</i> a city.
pù, 9. <i>a. m.</i> 1. <i>m.</i> punáti, punite, pavate; pupává, pupuve; pavitá; pavíyati, -te; apávit, apavíṣṭa; pútvá, and pavitvá: <i>p.</i> púyate; púta, and pavita: purify.	puru, <i>adj.</i> much; many: <i>m. a king so named.</i>
pavana, <i>m.</i> wind.	
pávaka, <i>m.</i> fire.	

marana	mṛi		máhānasa	an		más	má
martya	"		máhábáhu	vah		mása	"
mardana	mṛid		máhábhuja	bhuj		múrti	mṛi
marṣa	mṛis		máciram	ci		múrtimat	"

¹ *Pal.* pubba.² *Pal.* puppha.³ *Pers.* pář.⁴ *Ind.*

purusa ¹ , m. a man, person; the mind, soul.	nite, prayati, -te; piprāya, pipriye; pretā; presyati, -te; aprasit, apreṣṭa: love.
pūrnā ² , p. p. p. full.	priya ³ , adj. beloved; pleasing; loving.
paura, and paurajana, m. a citizen.	priti, f. love, pleasure.
paurajānapada, m. pl. country people.	vipriya, adj. displeasing.
pra ⁴ , prp. insep. forward.	plakṣa, m. the holy fig-tree, ficus religiosa.
prati, prp. insep. and sep. w. acc. towards; opposite; against; again.	plu ¹⁰ , 1. n. plavate; pupluve; plota; plosyate; aplosta, pl. aploḍhvam: swim; go by ship.
prathama, adj. first.	palvala, n. a pool.
pris, 1. a. sprinkle.	phal, 1. a. phalati; paphala, (pl. phelus;) phalita; phalisyati; aphalit; phalita: bear fruit.
prista, n. back.	phala, n. fruit.
pristatas, adv. behind.	phalavat, adj. fruitful.
pyai, 1. m. pyāyate; papye, and pipyē; pyātā, and pyāyītā; pyāsyate, and pyāyisaye; apyasta, and apyayista, apyāyi; part. pyāna, and pina: grow; become fat.	sa-phala, adj. id.
pina ⁵ , adj. fat, plump.	bamh, bah, vamh, and vah, m. bamhate; babamhe; bamhi-tā: grow.
prach ⁶ , 6. a. pricchati; papraccha; prastā; praksyati; apraksit; pristvā; prista: ask, inquire. pari, ask particularly.	bahu, adj. much.
prath ⁷ , 1. m. prathate; paprathe; prathitā: be stretched out; be increased; be praised.	bahutitha, adj. ordinal, manyeth, of time.
pārthiva, adj. earthly: m. (lord of the land,) a king.	bahudhā, adv. in many ways.
prithivi, f. the earth.	bahula, adj. much.
prithu ⁸ , adj. large, wide, broad.	bahu-vidha, adj. of many kinds.
protha, m. n. the nose of an animal.	bhuyas, adj. comp. more.
pri ⁹ , 9. and 1. a. m. priṇāti, pri-	bhuiyistha, adj. sup. most.
	bandh, 9. a. badhnāti; babandha; banddhā; bhantsyati; abhānt-sit: p. badhyate; baddha; abadhi: bind.
	pratibandha, n. a hindrance.

meya	mā	yathārham	arh	vayam	ah
mnā	man	ratha	ṛi	vādh	vri
yacchati	yam	rathun	„	vāra	„
yata	„	rathopastha	„	vāraṇa	„

¹ Pal. purisa.² Pers. pur; πλεος; plenus; Rus. polno.³ Pal. pa-.⁴ πιων.⁵ Pal. pucchati; Pers. pursidan;

Rus. prosit'; poscere.

⁶ Pal. puthati.⁷ πλατυς.⁸ φιλεειν; Go. frijon.⁹ Pal. priya; φιλος.¹⁰ πλεειν; Rus. plüt'.

prabandha, <i>m.</i> perseverance, continuance.		budha, <i>adj.</i> wise.
bandha ¹ , <i>m.</i> a bond.		vibudha, <i>m.</i> (very wise,) a god.
bandhana, <i>n.</i> the act of bind- ing; a bond.		su-dur-buddhi, <i>adj.</i> having a very foolish mind.
bandhu, <i>m.</i> a relative, friend.		brahman, <i>m.</i> the god Brahma: a brahman.
bandhu-varga, <i>m.</i> the whole body of his relatives.		brahmaṇya, <i>adj.</i> pious.
sa-bandhin, <i>m.</i> a kinsman.		brahmaṇi, <i>m.</i> a divine saint.
bala ² , <i>n.</i> strength; an army: a demon killed by Indra.		brahmaṇa, <i>m.</i> a brahman.
balavat, <i>adj.</i> strong.		brū, 2. <i>a. m.</i> braviti, brūte; abra- vit: say. prati-, answer.
Bala-Vṛitra-han, <i>m.</i> the slayer of Bala and Vṛitra.		bhaks, 1. <i>a. m.</i> 10. <i>a.</i> eat.
balin, <i>adj.</i> strong.		bhakṣya, <i>adj.</i> eatable: <i>n.</i> food.
bāla, <i>adj.</i> young: a young per- son.		bhikṣ, 1. <i>m.</i> beg.
bālaka, <i>m.</i> a boy.		bhikṣā, <i>f.</i> alms.
bāla-bhāva, <i>m.</i> childhood, youth.		bhikṣu, <i>m.</i> a beggar.
bālyā, <i>n. id.</i>		bhaikṣya, <i>n.</i> mendicity.
bādh, and vādh, 1. <i>m.</i> bādhate; babādhe; bādhita; bādhis- tate; abādhiṣṭā: force; strike, kill; annoy.		bhaj, 1. <i>a. m.</i> bhajati, -te; ba- bhāja, bheje; bhaktā; bhak- syati, -te; abhākṣit, abhakta; bhakta: cherish, love; ob- tain, have.
ābādhā, <i>f.</i> annoyance, vexation.		bhañj, 7. <i>a.</i> bhanakti; babhañ- ja; bhan-ktā; bhan-kṣyati; abhan-ksit; bhan-ktvā, and bhaktvā: <i>p.</i> bhajyate; abhā- ji; bhagna: break.
bādhyā, <i>adj.</i> worthy of death.		bhakti ³ , <i>f.</i> attachment, love.
bādhā, <i>f.</i> hindrance.		bhaga, <i>m.</i> a share; good for- tune.
budh ⁴ , 1. <i>a. m.</i> 4. <i>m.</i> bodhati, -te; budhyate; bubodha; bubu- dhe; bodhitā, and boddhā; bodhiyatī, -te, and bhotṣya- te; abudhat, abodhit, abud- dha; buddha: know; per- ceive; think. 4. awake, be- come conscious. n., attend.		bhagavat, <i>adj.</i> holy; divine.
dur-buddhi, <i>adj.</i> having a fool- ish mind; evil-minded.		bhang-a, <i>m.</i> breaking, crush- ing.
buddhi, <i>f.</i> the mind, under- standing; a purpose, plan.		bhāga = bhaga.
		bhāga-dheya, <i>m.</i> an heir: <i>n.</i> fate, lot.
		bhāgīn, <i>adj.</i> one who shares; a co-heir: <i>m.</i> a brother: <i>f.</i> a sister.

vāri	vri		vikāra		vicāra		car
vī	dvi		vikoṣa		vicārana		"
vimsa	„		vikrama		vicitra		ci
vikāta	kat		vighnān		vijana		jan

¹ Pers. band; Go. bindan.² valére.³ Pal. bujjhati; विद्धेति; Rus. bu-

dit'.

⁴ प्रयत्न; frangere; Go. brikan.⁵ Pal. bhatti.

bhāgya, n. fate, lot; good fortune.	bhesaja, n. a medicine.
su-bhaga, adj. happy, fortunate.	bhi ⁶ , 3. a. bibheti, (du. bhubitas, and bibhitas;) bibhāya, and bibhayānacakāra; bheta; bhes-yati; abhaśit: p. bhiyate; bhita: fear.
saubhāgya, n. happiness; good fortune.	pratibhaya, adj. frightful.
bhand, 1. m. bhandate: be happy, prosperous.	bhaya ⁷ , n. fear.
bhadra ¹ , adj. happy, prosperous, excellent: n. happiness, prosperity.	bhaya-kartṛ, m. one that causes fear.
bhā ² , 2. a. bhāti; babhau; bhātā; bhāsyati; bhāyat; abhāśit: p. impers. bhāyate: shine.	bhayan-kara, adj. id.
bhā ³ , 1. m. a. id.	bhay-ā-bādha, adj. not disturbed by fear.
ābhā, f. brightness; likeness.	bhay-ārta, adj. afflicted by fear.
na-bhas ⁴ , n. (not-shining, a cloud,) the sky.	bhīta, p. p. p. afraid.
-nibha, adj. like.	bhīma, adj. formidable: name of a king.
prabhā, f. brightness.	bhīma-parākrama, adj. having formidable power.
-bha, adj. -shining.	bhīru, adj. timid.
bhāvin, adj. bright; beautiful; excellent.	Bhaima, adj. belonging to Bhima: f. the daughter of Bhima.
vibhā, f. brightness.	vibhitaka, m. the name of a plant, belerica termināḥa.
vibhāvasu, m. the sun: fire.	bhuji ⁵ , 6. a. 7. a. m. bhujati, bhunakti, bhun-kte; bubhoja, bubhu-je; bhoktā; bhoksyati, -te; abhauksit, abhukta; bhugna, curved. bhukta, eaten. bend, curve. 7. a. m. enjoy, eat.
vibhāsu, m. fire.	bhuja, m. the arm; an elephant's trunk.
san-nibha, adj. like.	bhuja-ga, and bhujan-gama, m. a serpent.
sabha, f. an assembly; a house; a cottage.	bhujsya, m. a servant.
bhās ⁶ , 1. m. bhāsate ⁶ ; babhāse; bhāsīta: speak. abhi-, and ā-, speak to. pra-, speak. prati-, answer.	
abhibhāsin, adj. speaking to.	
bhāsin, adj. speaking.	
su-bhāsīta, adj. speaking well.	
bhusaj, m. a physician.	

vijnā	jñā	vidvesaṇa	dviṣ	vidhivat	dhā
vitimira	tam	vidha	dhā	vīnaya	ni
vidis	dīś	vidhāna	„	vīnā	dvi
vidyut	dīv	vidhi	„	viparyaya	i

¹ Pal. bhadda.² φαετ.³ nūbēs; Rus. nebo; Wel. nef.⁴ φηγαι.⁵ Pal. bhāsati.⁶ φοβεισθαι.⁷ φοβος.⁸ Pers. bāzū; Go. biugan.

bhoga, <i>m.</i> enjoyment; food: a serpent.	bhūmi-pa, <i>m.</i> a king.
bhogavat, <i>adj.</i> full of serpents: <i>f.</i> the world of serpents.	bhūmi-ṣṭha, <i>adj.</i> standing on the ground.
bhojana, <i>n.</i> the act of eating; food.	vibhu, <i>m.</i> = prabhu.
bhojaniya, <i>adj.</i> that may be eaten: <i>n.</i> food.	vibhūti, <i>f.</i> superiority, power, majesty.
mahā-bhuja, <i>adj.</i> great-armed.	bhūri, <i>in comp.</i> much.
bhū ¹ , 1. <i>a.</i> bhavati; babhūva, (<i>pl.</i> babhūvus;) bhavitā; bhavis-yati; bhuyāt; abhūt, (<i>pl.</i> abhūvan;) bhūta: be. anu-, be present at. pra-, be over, be powerful.	bhūṣ ⁵ , 1 and 10. bhūsatī; bhūṣā-yati; bubhūṣa; bhūṣitā: a-dorn.
adbhuta, <i>adj.</i> (<i>for atibhūta,</i>) preternatural; wonderful.	bhūṣana, <i>n.</i> an ornament.
prabhāva ² , <i>m.</i> superiority, power.	bhṛī ⁶ , 1. and 3. <i>a. m.</i> bharati, -te, bibharti, bibhrīte; babhāra, (<i>du.</i> babhrīva,) and bibhārāñ-cakāra, babhre, and bibhārānicakre; bhartā; bharīṣyati, -te; bhṛīyat, bhrīṣista; abhārsit, abhṛīta: <i>p.</i> bhṛī-yate, bhṛīta: bear, bring, support, feed, maintain. à-, wear. ni-, hide.
prabhu ³ , <i>m.</i> a superior, chief.	abharāna, <i>n.</i> an ornament.
prabhūta, <i>adj.</i> abundant.	prabhṛīti, <i>adv.</i> following the abl. after, forward in time.
bhava, <i>m.</i> being, origin.	bharana, <i>n.</i> support.
bhavat, (1) <i>part. pres. (nom. m. bhavan,)</i> being. (2) <i>adj. (nom. m. bhavān,)</i> thou, a word of respect, used with the third person of verbs.	bhartī ⁷ , <i>m.</i> (he that supports,) a husband; lord.
bhavana, <i>n.</i> a house, palace.	bhārya, <i>adj.</i> that must be supported: <i>f.</i> a wife.
bhāva, <i>m.</i> being; a state, nature; the mind.	-bhṛīt, <i>adj.</i> -carrying.
bhuvana, <i>n.</i> the world.	bhrīti, <i>f.</i> wages.
bhū, <i>f.</i> the earth.	sa-bhārya, <i>adj.</i> with his wife.
bhūta, <i>past p.</i> having been: <i>n.</i> a being.	sambhāra, <i>m.</i> wealth.
bhū-tala, <i>n.</i> the surface of the earth.	bhrīṣa, <i>adj.</i> much.
bhūmī ⁴ , <i>f.</i> the earth; a place.	bho, and bhos, <i>inter.</i> ho! used in a respectful address.
	bhraṇī ⁸ , 4. <i>a. and 1. m.</i> bhrāṣyati,

vipula	pul	vibhā	bhā	vibhu	bhū
vipina	vep	vibhāvasu	”	vibhūti	”
vipriya	pri	vibhita	bhi	vibhānta	bhram
vibudha	budh	vibhitaka	”	vimāna	mā

¹ Pers. būdan; φυναι; fuisse; Wel. bod.

² Pal. pabhāva.

³ πρεσβύς.

⁴ Pers. bum.

⁵ Pal. bhusati.

⁶ Pers. burdan; φερειν; ferre; Ga. baran.

⁷ bhatta.

bhraṁśate ; babhramśa, -še ; bhramśitā ; bhramśiyati, -te ; abhraśat, abhramśiṣṭa ; bhramśitvā, and bhrastvā ; bhrasta, fallen : fall.	mahi-bhṛit, adj. earth-bearing. mah-endra, m. a great chief.
bhram ¹ , 1. and 4. a. bhramatī, bhramyati, and bhrāmyati ; babhrāma, (pl. babhramus, and bhremus;) bhramitā ; bhramiyati; abhramit; bhrā- mitvā, and bhrāntvā ; bhrān- ta : wander.	majj ⁴ , 6. a. majjati: mamajja, (2. s. mamajjitha, and mamaṅk- tha,) man-ktā; man-ksyati ; amaṅ-ksit ; man-ktvā and maktvā : p. p. magna: sink, be drowned.
vibhrānta, p. p. p. confused, disturbed.	magna, p. p. sunk.
sambhrānta, id.	mani, m. f. a jewel.
bhrāj, 1. m. bhrājate; babhrāje, and bhrēje; bhrājītā; bhrā- jīyate; abhrājīṣṭa : shine.	Maṇi-bhadra, m. (happy in jewels,) the god of riches.
bhrātri ⁵ , m. a brother.	mand, 1. m. mandate: clothe; dis- tribute. 1 and 10. a. man- datī; mainanda; manditā; mandita: mandayati, ama- mandat: adorn.
bhrū ³ , f. the brow.	mandā, m. an ornament.
subhru, adj. having beautiful brows.	mandana, n. id.
manh, 1. m. grow.	mandala, m. n. a circle; a cir- cuit.
man-g, 1. a. go; move one's self.	math, and manth, 1 and 9. a.
man-gala, adj. happy; healthful : n. good fortune.	mathati; mamañtha; amathit; manthati, and mathnatī; mamantha; manthitā; man- thisyati; amanthit; mathit- vā, and manthitvā: p. math- yate; mathita : shake, dis- turb.
mah, 1. a. honour, worship.	pramāthīn, adj. disturbing.
magha, m. happiness.	mad, 4. a. mādyati; mamañda ; maditā; matta; madya : be intoxicated; be glad.
Maghavat, m. Indra.	unmatta, adj. mad.
mahat, adj. great: in comp. mahā-.	unmatta-darśana, adj. looking like one mad.
mahiṣa, m. a buffalo.	pramatta, adj. inobservant, care- less.
mahiṣi, f. a she buffalo; a queen.	
mahi, f. the earth.	
mahi-ksit, adj. earth-ruling.	
mahi-dhara, adj. earth-holding: m. a mountain.	
mahi-pāla, adj. earth-guarding.	

vimocana	muc	vilāpa	lap	viśan-ka	śan-k
virajas	raiñ	vivarma	vṛi	viśārada	śal
virahita	rah	vivardhana	vṛidh	viśāla	"
virūpa	ruh	vividha	dhi	viśiṣṭa	śis

¹ Pal. bhamati.² Pers. birādir; φαρηρος; frater; Go.
broθar; Wel. brawd; Rus. brat".³ Pers. abrū; οφρυς; Rus. brov".⁴ mergi.⁵ mundus.

pramada, <i>adj.</i> mad; drunk: <i>m.</i>	joy, delight; <i>f.</i> a beautiful woman.	<i>m.</i> (<i>the mind-seizer,</i>) <i>the god of love,</i> Kāma.
matta, <i>p.p.p.</i> maddened, drunk.	mada, <i>m.</i> the juice that flows from the elephant's temples.	mantra ⁶ , <i>n.</i> advice, counsel; a mystical verse; a religious formula.
madhu ¹ , <i>adj.</i> sweet, pleasing:	<i>n.</i> sweetness; honey; sugar:	mantr, 10. <i>m.</i> consult. à, address, salute. ni-, call, invite.
any spirituous liquor.		mantrin, <i>m.</i> a counsellor.
madhura, <i>adj.</i> sweet, pleasing.	matan-ga, <i>m.</i> an elephant.	Man-matha, <i>m.</i> (<i>the mind disturber,</i>) Kāma.
madhya ² , <i>adj.</i> middle: <i>m. n.</i> the waist.		manyu, <i>m.</i> anger, sorrow.
madhyama, <i>adj.</i> <i>id.</i>		manyumat, <i>adj.</i> angry, sorrowful.
su-madhyama, <i>adj.</i> having a fine waist.		mána, <i>n.</i> honour.
man, 4 and 8. <i>m.</i> manyate ³ , manute; menue; manitā, and mantā; manisyate and manasate; amata, and amansta, and amanista; mata: think; value, honour.		mána-da, <i>m.</i> a giver of honour.
anumata, <i>p. p. p.</i> having been agreed on.		mánasa, <i>n.</i> = manas.
amanuṣa, <i>adj.</i> not human.		mánuṣa, <i>adj.</i> human.
ámṇaya, <i>m.</i> the Vedas.		mánuṣya, <i>n.</i> human nature.
bahu-mata, <i>adj.</i> much esteemed.		muni, <i>m.</i> one given up to meditation, a hermit.
mata, <i>p.p.p.</i> thought, imagined; approved.		mauna, <i>n.</i> silence.
mati ⁴ , <i>f.</i> thought, purpose; understanding.		vimanas, <i>adj.</i> insane.
manas ⁵ , <i>n.</i> the mind.		sam-mata, <i>n.</i> consent.
Manu, <i>m. the father and law-giver of mankind.</i>		mná ⁷ , 1. <i>a.</i> manati; mnannau; mnatā; mnásyati; mnáyat, and mneyát; amnásit; mnáyate; mnáta: commemorate, praise, meditate.
manu-ja, <i>adj.</i> (<i>Manu-born,</i>) human.		mand, 1. <i>m.</i> mandate; mamande; manditā: rejoice; be praised; sleep.
manusya, <i>m.</i> a man.		manda, <i>adj.</i> slow, foolish; small: <i>n. adv.</i> little.
mano-java, <i>adj.</i> swift as thought.		manda-bhāgya, <i>n.</i> misfortune.
Mano-hara, <i>and</i> Mano-harīn,		manda-bhāj, <i>adj.</i> unfortunate.
		marut, <i>m.</i> wind: <i>the god of winds.</i>
		máruta, <i>m.</i> air, wind.

visesa	śis	viśamastha	má	vismita	smi
viśoka	śuc	viśarjana	śrij	vita	ī, vye
viśrabdha	śrambh	vistara	stri	vega	vij
viśama	má	viśmaya	smi	veda	vid

¹ μέθυ, Rus. med"; Eng. mead.² Pal. majha; μετος; medius; Go. midja.³ Pal. mannatī.⁴ μητις.⁵ μενος; mens.⁶ Pal. manta.⁷ μνησαι; meminisse.

mala, <i>m. n.</i> any bodily excretion; filth: sin: <i>f.</i> rust.	mátraka, <i>m.</i> a measure.
nirmala, <i>adj.</i> (free from filth,) pure, clean.	más ⁴ , <i>m.</i> the moon; a month.
nirmalya, <i>n.</i> purity, cleanness, clearness.	mása, <i>m.</i> a month.
malina, <i>adj.</i> defiled, filthy.	meya, <i>adj.</i> that can be measured.
má, <i>adv.</i> not; <i>used in prohibitions either with the imperative or 3rd pret.</i>	vimána, <i>n.</i> a vehicle.
má, <i>2. a. 3 and 4. m.</i> máti, mimité, (<i>pl.</i> mimata,) máyate; mamau, mame; máta; máyati, -te; meyát; másiáta; amásita, amásta; mitvá: <i>p.</i> miyate; amáyi; mita: measure; give. nir-, make, cause.	visama, <i>adj.</i> unequal; uneven; rugged; difficult.
atimátra, <i>adj.</i> beyond measure.	visama-stha, <i>adj.</i> (standing in an uneven place,) distressed.
anupama, <i>adj.</i> unlike.	vaisamya, <i>n.</i> inequality; injustice; difficulty.
apratima, <i>adj.</i> unequalled.	sama, <i>adj.</i> equal; level; whole; fair, just.
ameya, <i>adj.</i> that cannot be measured.	mámsa ⁵ , <i>n.</i> flesh.
upama, <i>adj.</i> like.	márg, <i>1 and 10. a.</i> márgati, márgayati: seek.
nimitta, <i>n.</i> a cause; mark, omen: —for the sak.: of.	mrig, <i>4. a. and 10. m.</i> mrigayati, mrigayate: <i>id.</i>
púrṇa-mása, <i>m.</i> the full moon.	márga, <i>m.</i> a search; a road.
paurnamása, <i>adj.</i> belonging to the full moon.	márgaṇa, <i>n.</i> the act of searching.
pratima, <i>adj.</i> equal.	mriga, <i>m.</i> search; any animal; a deer.
pramána ¹ , <i>n.</i> measure, authority.	mrigaya, <i>f.</i> the chase, hunting.
prameya, <i>adj.</i> that can be measured.	mriga-jivana, <i>m.</i> (who lives by hunting,) a hunter.
mátula, <i>m.</i> a maternal uncle.	mrigi, <i>f.</i> a deer; a woman.
mátri ² , <i>f.</i> a mother.	mála, <i>m.</i> a man: <i>f.</i> a garland: <i>n.</i> a field.
mátrivat, <i>adj.</i> like a mother.	málya, <i>n.</i> a garland; a string of beads.
mátra ³ , <i>n.</i> measure; the whole: —only.	mithuna, <i>n.</i> a pair of animals, one of each sex.
	mithyá, <i>adv.</i> falsely; in vain.
	mid, <i>and mind, 1. m. 4. a.</i> meditate, medyati; mimide, mimedia; meditá; medisyate;

vep	vep	veśman	viś	vyakta	anj
velā	vil	varúpyatá	ruh	vyagra	ag
ves	viś	vaśasa	śas	vyabhra	ap
vesuna	"	vaisamya	má	vyaya	1

¹ Pal. pamána; Pers. farmáni.

² Pers. mádar; μητηρ; mäter.

³ μετρος.

⁴ μῆνις; mensis.

⁵ Rus. myaso.

amedîsta, amîdat; miditvâ, meditvâ: <i>p.</i> midyate, minna: be slippery; cherish, love.		neglect; throw; pour out.
amitra, <i>adj.</i> unfriendly, hostile.	mocana, <i>n.</i> the act of setting free.	
mitra, <i>adj.</i> friendly: <i>n.</i> a friend.	vimocana, <i>n. id.</i>	
medas, <i>n.</i> marrow.	mud, 1. <i>m.</i> modate ² ; mumude;	
medni, <i>f.</i> the earth.	modita; modiyate; umodista; mudita: rejoice.	
mis, 1. <i>a.</i> mesati; mimesa; mesita; mesitvâ; misitvâ and mistvâ; mista: sprinkle; pour out.	mud, <i>f.</i> joy, pleasure; a wife.	
6. <i>a.</i> misati; mimesa, mesita; mesisyati; amesit: resist. nt., close the eyes.	mus ³ , 9. <i>a.</i> muspati; mumosa; mosita; mosiyati; amosit: steal.	
nimesa, <i>m.</i> a wink; winking: a moment.	musti ⁴ , <i>f.</i> a fist.	
mih ¹ , 1. <i>a.</i> mehati; mimeha; medha; mekshati; amiksat: pour out; make water.	muh, 4. <i>a.</i> muhyati; mumoha; mohita, mogdhâ, and modhâ; mohisyati, and moksyati; amuhat; mohitvâ, muhitvâ, mugdhvâ, and mudhvâ; mugdha, and mudha: be troubled in mind.	
mûtra, <i>n.</i> urine.	muhûrta, <i>m. n.</i> a thirtieth part of twenty-four hours.	
megha, <i>m.</i> a cloud.	muhus, <i>adj.</i> again and again.	
mukha, <i>n.</i> a mouth; face; a beginning: <i>m.</i> the beak of a bird: <i>adj.</i> first, chief.	mûdha, <i>p. p. p.</i> troubled, foolish.	
adhomukha, <i>adj.</i> with downcast face.	mûrdhan ⁵ , <i>m.</i> a head; the chief place.	
abhîmukha, <i>adj.</i> in front of; near: present.	mula, <i>n.</i> a root; the origin.	
unmukha, <i>adj.</i> with upturned face.	mrî ⁶ , 6. <i>m.</i> mriyate; mamâra; inarta; marisaye; mrîsipta; amrita; mrita: die. 9. <i>a.</i> mrînati; mamara; amarit: kill.	
pramukha, <i>adj.</i> first, chief.	amara, <i>adj.</i> undying.	
pramukhe, <i>adv.</i> in front.	amaravat, <i>adj.</i> like an immortal.	
mukhya, <i>adj.</i> chief.	amrita, <i>n.</i> nectar, ambrosia.	
mukhyasas, <i>adv.</i> chiefly.	marana, <i>n.</i> death.	
muc, 6. <i>a. m.</i> mucicati, -te; mucoca, mucuce; mokta; moksyati, -te; amucat, amukta; <i>p.</i> mucaye: let go; free;	martya, <i>adj.</i> mortal, human.	

vyavasaya	so	vyûdha	vah	śaranya	śri
vyasana	as	vyûdhoraska	„	śarad	śri
vyâghra	ghrâ	vyûba	úh	śarira	śri
vyatta	dâ	vyoman	div	śva	śvan

¹ mingere.² Pal. modati.³ μυς; мус.⁴ Pal. mutthi.⁵ Pal. muddha.⁶ Pers. murdan; mori; Wel. marw; Rus. meret'.

márti, <i>f.</i> matter, form, figure: a body.		consider. <i>vi-</i> , soothe; consider.
múrtimat, <i>adj.</i> embodied.		míris, <i>4 and 1. a. m.</i> mírsyati, -te, and marsati, -te; mamarsa, mamírise; marsítā; marsis-yati, -te; amarsit, amarsísta; marsítvá, mírisítvá, and mrist-vá; marsítā, and mristá. <i>10. a. m.</i> marsyati, -te; amim-risat, -ta, and amamarsat, -ta: endure.
mrita ¹ , <i>past p.</i> dead.		amarṣa, <i>m.</i> impatience, anger.
mritu ² , <i>m.</i> death.		amarsana, <i>adj.</i> impatient, angry.
mrij ³ , <i>1. a.</i> mārjati; mamárja, (<i>pl.</i> mamarjus), <i>and 2. a.</i> mārsti, (<i>pl.</i> mrijantí;) mamárja, (<i>pl.</i> māmrijus;) mārjítā, <i>and</i> mārsta; mārjisyati, <i>and</i> mārkṣvati; amārjit, <i>and</i> a-mārkṣit; marjítvá, <i>and</i> mrist-vá: <i>p.</i> mrijyate; mriṣṭā; mārgya, <i>and</i> mrijya. rub; smooth; soothe; sweep; cleanse by wiping, polish; adorn. pra-, soothe, cleanse, polish.	āmaraṣa, <i>m.</i> endurance, patience.	
mriṇ, <i>6. a.</i> mīmāti; mamarnā. strike, hurt.		mārisa, <i>m.</i> a venerable person, dramatic manager.
mīnāla, <i>m. n.</i> mīnāli, <i>f.</i> a fibre of the stalk of a lotus.		medha, <i>m.</i> a sacrifice.
mrid ⁴ , <i>9. a.</i> mīdñāti; mamarda; marditā; mardisyati; amar-dit; mīditvá; mīdita. rub, crush.		medhas, <i>n. and medhā, f.</i> mind, intellect.
mardana, <i>n.</i> the act of rubbing or crushing; destruction.		mlecch, <i>1. and 10. a.</i> mlecchati, mlecchayati; mimleccha; mlecchitā: speak a foreign tongue.
mīd, <i>and</i> mīdā, <i>f.</i> earth, mould, dust.		mleccha, <i>m.</i> a foreigner.
mīdu ⁵ , <i>adj.</i> tender, soft; slow.		mīlai, <i>1. a.</i> mīlāyati; mamlau; mīlātā; mīlāsyati; mīlāyat, <i>and</i> mleyāt; amlāsit; mīlāna: wi-ther, fade.
mīdu-pūrva, <i>adj.</i> beginning with soft words.		mīlāna, <i>past p.</i> withered, faded.
mīdh, <i>1. a. m.</i> be soft: kill.		ya
mīdha, <i>n.</i> war.		yat ⁶ , <i>n. yas, m. yā, f. who,</i> which. <i>yat, conj.</i> because.
mīs, <i>6. a.</i> mīsatí; mamarsa; marṣṭā, <i>and</i> mraṣṭā; mark-syati, <i>and</i> mraksyati; amārk-ṣit <i>and</i> amraksit. touch;		yatas, <i>adv.</i> whence. yatra, <i>adv.</i> where. yathā, <i>adv.</i> as, so that. yadā, <i>adv.</i> when. yathā-tatham, <i>adv.</i> truly. yathāvat, <i>adv.</i> fitly. yathā-śraddham, <i>adv.</i> faithfully.

śasya	śams	śitāṁśu	śyat	sakātara	tri
śuras	śri	śrīn-ga	śri	sakāśa	kāś
śita	śyat	saṁrabdha	rabh	sakrit	kri
śitala	"	saṁskāra	kṛi	sakhi	khyā

¹ Pal. mata; mortuus; Pers. mard.² Pal. maceea; mors.³ Pal. majjati.⁴ Pal. maddati.⁵ Pal. mudu.⁶ os.

yadi, <i>conj.</i> if.		yasasvin, <i>adj.</i> bright, beautiful, or glorious.
yad-ricchayā, <i>adv.</i> spontaneous- ly.		yā, 2. yati; ayat, (<i>pl.</i> ayān or ayus;) ; yayau; yātā; yāsyati; yayat; ayasit; yāt, yān: go.
yadyapi, <i>conj.</i> even if.		prayāna, <i>n.</i> act or way of going; departure, <i>from life:</i> the crupper of a horse.
yāvat, <i>conj.</i> as long as, until.		yātrā, <i>f.</i> a journey; food.
yaj, 1. <i>a. m.</i> yajati, -te; iyāja, ije;		yāna, <i>n.</i> the act of going; a walk; a chariot.
yasta, yaksyati, -te; iyyāt,		yāc, 1. <i>a. m.</i> yācāti, -te; yayaca, -ce; yācīta: ask, request.
yaksista; ayakṣit, ayanṣa: <i>p.</i>		yū, 2 and 9. <i>a. m.</i> yauti, yunāti, yunite; yuyāva, yuyuve; ya- vitā, yavishyati, -te; ayavit, ayavista: <i>p.</i> yūyate; <i>f.</i> ya- vitā, yavishyate; <i>prec.</i> yāvi- sita; <i>aor.</i> ayāvī: join.
iyyate; 1 <i>pret.</i> aiyjate; ista: <i>sacrifice.</i>		ayuta, <i>n. num.</i> ten thousand, 10 ⁴ .
yaks, 10. <i>m.</i> honour, worship.		yuvan ¹ , <i>adj.</i> young. yuvā-rāja, <i>m.</i> the young king; <i>i.e.</i> the heir-apparent.
yakṣan, <i>m.</i> an attendant on Ku- vera, the god of riches.		yūtha, <i>n.</i> a flock, herd.
yajna, <i>m.</i> a sacrifice.		yūthāśas, <i>adv.</i> in herds.
yastri, <i>m.</i> a sacrificer.		yosīt, <i>f.</i> a woman.
yat, 1. <i>m.</i> yataste; yete; yatitā;		yauvana, <i>n.</i> youth, time of life.
yatisyate; ayatista; part.		yuj, 7. <i>a. m.</i> yunakti, yunkte;
yatta: make an effort, la- bour.		yuyoga, yuyuje; yokta; yok- syati, -te; ayujat and ayauksit, ayukta: <i>p.</i> yuyjate, yukta: join. <i>ā-</i> , yoke horses. <i>ni</i> , bind; enjoin; place.
āyatana, <i>n.</i> a dwelling; an altar.		nyiyo, <i>m.</i> injunction, order; appointment; effort.
yatna, <i>m.</i> an effort.		prayojana, <i>n.</i> object, occasion, business.
yam, 1. <i>a.</i> yacchatī; yayāma;		yuga ² , <i>m.</i> a yoke: <i>n.</i> a pair; an age.
yantā; yāmṣyati; ayamsit;		
part. yata: rule, restrain. <i>ā-</i> ,		
stretch, ut., raise.		
āyata, <i>adj.</i> long.		
udyata, <i>p. p. p.</i> prepared, eager.		
niyata, <i>p. p. p.</i> fixed, certain.		
prayata, <i>p. p. p.</i> dutiful, self- restrained.		
yata, <i>p. p. p.</i> ruled, restrained.		
yantri, <i>m.</i> a charioteer.		
yama, <i>m.</i> restraint; punishment: Yama, the god of punishment and justice.		
Yayāti, <i>m. name of an ancient king.</i>		
yasas, <i>n.</i> brightness; glory.		
atiyasas, <i>adj.</i> very bright, beau- tiful, or glorious.		

sakhi	khyā	san-ga	sañj &	san-grāma	grah.
san-kalpa	klrip		gam	sat	as
san-kula	kul	san-gama	gam	satata	tan
san-khyāna	khyā	san-grahana	grah	satkara	as

¹ Pers. javán; Rus. yuno; juvenis; Go. juggs.² Jvor; jugum; Go. juk.

yoga, <i>m.</i> a junction, meeting; devotion; fitness: employment.		anurāga, <i>m.</i> attachment.
yojana, <i>n.</i> the act of joining; a measure of length, (a stage,) varying from 4½ to 9 miles.		rakta, <i>p. p. p.</i> coloured; red.
vīyoga, <i>m.</i> separation.		rajanī, <i>f.</i> the night.
yudh, <i>4. m.</i> yudhyate; yuyudhe; yoddhā; yotsyate; ayuddha: fight.		rajas, <i>n.</i> dust; any violent feeling.
āyudha, <i>m.</i> a weapon.		raju, <i>m.</i> a cord, rope.
yuddha, <i>n.</i> war; a battle.		rāga, <i>m.</i> love, attachment; eagerness.
yuddha-dyūta, <i>n.</i> the game of war.		virajas, <i>adj.</i> free from dust.
yudh, <i>f.</i> war; a battle.		ran, <i>1. a.</i> ranati; rarāṇa; ranitā: sound.
yoddhṛī ¹ , <i>m.</i> a warrior.		rāṇa, <i>m. n.</i> war; a battle.
yodhin, <i>m. id.</i>		rabh, <i>1. m.</i> rabhate; rebhe; rabdhā; rapsyate; arabdha: <i>p.</i> rabhyate; arambhi: desire. à, begin.
ramh, <i>1. a.</i> ramhati; raramha; ramhitā: run, haste.		samrabda, <i>p. p. p.</i> excited, furious.
ran̄has, <i>n.</i> speed, swiftness.		su-rabhi, <i>adj.</i> of good odour: <i>f.</i> the cow Kāmaduh.
rakṣ, <i>1. a.</i> rakṣati ² ; rakarṣa: rakṣitā; rakṣiyati; arakṣit: guard, defend, rule.		ram, <i>1. a. m.</i> ramati, -te; reme; rantā; ramṣyate; aramsta; rata, -ramya, -ratya: rejoice, delight one's self.
rakṣana, <i>n.</i> rakṣā, <i>f.</i> the act of guarding or ruling.		rata, <i>p. p. p.</i> delighted.
Rakṣas, <i>n.</i> Rākṣasa, <i>m.</i> a demon hostile to man.		ratī, <i>f.</i> delight, pleasure.
rakṣitī, <i>m.</i> a guardian, ruler.		ratna, <i>n.</i> a jewel; a pearl.
ranga, <i>n.</i> an inclosure, place of meeting.		ramaniya, and ramya, <i>adj.</i> delightful.
rainj, <i>1 and 4. a. m.</i> rajati, -te, rajyati, -te; raraija, -je; ran-ktā; ran-ksyati, -te; rajyat; ran-ksītā; aranksit, arankta; ran-ktvā, and raktvā: <i>p.</i> rajyate; araiji, and arāṇji; rakta: <i>caus.</i> rainjayati: dye, colour; be attached, devoted. anu-, be attached.		ritri, <i>f.</i> night. <i>In comp.</i> rāṭra.
anurakta, <i>p. p. p.</i> attached.		rasa, <i>m.</i> taste.
		rah, <i>1. and 10. a.</i> rahati; rarāha; rahitā: and rahayati; ararahat, and arirahat: forsake, leave.
		rahas, <i>n.</i> a place of retirement: <i>adv.</i> secretly.
		virahita, <i>p. p. p.</i> forsaken.
		raj ³ , <i>1. a. m.</i> rájati, -te; rarāja, (<i>pl.</i> rarājus, and rejus,) ra-

sattama	as		sadā	sa		sandeha	dih
sattva	"		sadāra	dāra		sannidhi	dhā
satya	"		sadīś	driś		sannibha	bhā
satyavādin	"		sadriśa	"		sandhyā	dhyā

¹ Hind. jodhi.² Pal. rakkhati.³ regere.

rāje, and reje; rājita, shine, rule.		rucita: shine; please, w. dat. vi-, shine.
rājan ¹ , m. a king. In comp. -rāja, and -raj.		rasmī, m. a ray of light; a rein.
rāja-sūya, n. a sacrifice made by a victorious king.		rucira, adv. bright, beautiful.
rājni ² , f. a queen.		rud ³ , 2. a. roditi; imp. rudihī; ruroda; roditā; rodisyati; 1 pret. arodit and arodat, (pl. arudan,) 3 pret. arodit, (pl. arodisus,) and arudat; ruditvā: weep. pra-, burst into tears.
rājya ³ , n. a kingdom.		Rudra, n. a name of Śiva; one of a certain class of demons.
rāstra, m.n. a kingdom, country.		randra, adj. belonging to Śiva: terrible, frightful.
rādh, 5. a. rādhnōti; rarādha; rāddhā; arātsit: caus. rādhayati; ariradhat: complete, finish. apa-, injure. à-, caus. propitiate.		rudh ⁴ , 7. a. m. runaddhi, runḍdhe; rurodha, rurudhe; rodःdbā; rotsyati, -te; arudhat, and arautsit, aruddha: p. rudhyate; arodhī; refl. aruddha; ruddha: block up, hinder. anu-, 4. m. rudhyate: love. sam-, block up, restrain.
aparādha, adj. injuring: n. an injury, offence.		rus, 1. and 4. a. hurt; kill. 4. and 10. a. be angry.
ārādhana, n. worship; the act of pleasing.		rus̄, f. anger.
rāś, 1. m. sound.		rosa, ib.
rāśi, m. a heap.		ruh ⁵ , 1. a. rohati; ruroha; rodhā; roksyati; aruksat; ruḍha: des. ruruksati. int. roruhylate: caus. rohayati, and ropayati; arūruhat, and arūrupat: spring forth, be born, grow. à-, ascend, mount a vehicle. Caus. ropi, and rohi.
rāhu, m. the ascending node of the moon, a demon with a serpent's tail, supposed to devour the sun and moon in an eclipse.		
ripu, m. an enemy.		
ru, 2. a. rauti and raviti; rurava; ravità; ravisyati; arāvit: sound, murmur, shout, howl.		
ārava, and ārāva, m. a shout, noise.		
rava ⁶ , m. any noise.		
ravi, m. the sun.		
ruru, m. a kind of deer.		
ruc ⁷ , 1. m. rocate; ruruce; rocitā; rocisyate; arucata, and arocista; rucitvā, and rocitvā;		

sannyāsa	as	sabhārya	bhṛī	samanvita	1
sapatna	pā	sama	mā	samaya	"
saphala	phal	samakṣam	aks	samartha	arth
sabhā	bhā	samanuvrata	vṛī	samardha	ṛidh

¹ rex.² régina.³ regnum.⁴ Rus. rev'.⁵ Pers. rūz, rūsan.⁶ Pal. rudati; Rus. rūdāt'.⁷ Pal. rundhati.⁸ Rus. rodi'.

anurūpa, <i>adj.</i> conformable, suitable.	labh ⁶ , 1. <i>m.</i> labhate; lebhe; labdhā; lapsyate; alabdhā: <i>p.</i> labhyate; alambhi: <i>caus.</i> lambhayati; alalambhat: <i>des.</i> lipsate: get, upa-, get, find; perceive, pra-, deceive.
abhirūpa, <i>adj.</i> beautiful.	lābhā, <i>m.</i> the act of getting; gain.
āroha, <i>m.</i> height; waist, figure.	lamb ⁷ , 1. <i>m. n.</i> lambate; lalambe; lambitā; lambisyate; alambista: slip, fall down. ā-, lean.
rūpa, <i>n.</i> form; beauty.	lalāta, <i>n.</i> the forehead.
rūpavat, <i>adj.</i> beautiful.	las, 1. <i>a.</i> lasati; lalāsa; lasitā: embrace, shine.
Rohini, <i>f. a constellation, a wife of the moon.</i>	lalāsa, <i>adj.</i> desiring.
virūpa, <i>adj.</i> deformed, ugly.	lhkh, 6. <i>a.</i> likhati; hlekha; lekhitā; lekhisyati; alekhit; lekhitvā and likhitvā: write, paint.
vairūpyatā, <i>f.</i> deformity, ugliness.	lekhā, <i>f.</i> a line, drawn or painted.
sva-rūpin, <i>adj.</i> having his proper form.	lhng, 1. <i>a.</i> lhngati: go. ā-, embrace.
laks ¹ , 10. <i>a. m.</i> lakṣayati, -te; alalakṣat, -ta: see, perceive.	lhngā, <i>n.</i> a mark, emblem, symbol.
laksana ² , <i>n.</i> a mark.	lip ⁸ , 6. <i>a. m.</i> hmpati, -te; hlepa, lhipe; leptā; lepsyati, -te; alipat, -ta, and alipta: anoint, daub, pollute.
laksmi ³ , <i>f.</i> happiness, good fortune: the wife of Viṣṇu.	li, 9. <i>a. and 4. m.</i> lñati, liyate; lilaya, and lalau, lilye; letā and latā; lesyati, and lasyati, lasyate; alasit and alasit; alesta and alasta; litvā, -lāya and -liya; lina: join to one's self, get. 4. <i>m.</i> join one's
laghu ⁴ , <i>adj.</i> light, nimble.	
lāghava, <i>n.</i> lightness; contempt.	
laj, 6. <i>m.</i> lajate; leje; lajita; also lajjate; lajaje; lajjita; lajjsyate; alajjista; lajita, and lagna: be ashamed, blush. vi-, id.	
lajjā, <i>f.</i> bashfulness, modesty.	
lajjavat, <i>adj.</i> bashful, modest.	
vilajja, <i>adj.</i> immodest.	
lañj, 10. <i>a.</i> shine.	
lap ⁵ , 1. <i>a.</i> lapati; lalāpa; lapitā: caus. lápayati: alilapat: des. liliupati: speak, lament. vi-, lament.	
pralāpa, <i>m.</i> lamentation.	
pralāpin, <i>adj.</i> lamenting.	
vilāpa, <i>m.</i> lamentation.	

samākula	kul		samipa	ap		sampad	pad
samāgama	gam		samudra	und		sambhāra	bhṛi
samāpta	áp		samudraga	„		sambhrānta	bhrām
samāhita	dha		samṛiddha	ridh		samyak	aūc

¹ Pal. lakkhati.² Pal. lakkhana.³ Pal. Lakghi.⁴ Pal. lahu; Rus. legók'; ελαχυς; levia.⁵ loqui.⁶ λαβειν; Rus. lovit'.⁷ labi.⁸ Pal. limpati; αλειφειν; λιπανειν; Rus. lipok'.

self to, adhere. á-, languish, faint.	vaksyati ; avocat : <i>p.</i> ucyate,
álaya, <i>m.</i> a dwelling, home.	ukta : say. <i>pra-</i> , narrate.
lubh ¹ , 4. <i>a.</i> lubhyati; lulobha; lobhitá and lobdhá; lobhisyati; alubhat; lubdha; lobhitvá, lubhitvá and lubdhvá; caus. lobhayati; alulubhat: des. lulubhisyati, and lulobhisyati : desire.	prati, answer.
lubdhaka, <i>m.</i> a hunter.	prativacas, <i>n.</i> an answer ; echo.
lobha, <i>m.</i> desire.	prativákya, <i>adj.</i> that may be answered : <i>n.</i> an answer.
lok, 1. <i>m.</i> lokate ; luloke ; lokitá : see.	vaktra, <i>n.</i> a mouth ; a face.
trai-lokya, <i>n.</i> the three worlds.	vacana, <i>n.</i> a speech ; a word.
loka, <i>m.</i> the world : <i>pl.</i> mankind ; people.	vacas, and vákya, <i>n. id.</i>
loka-pála, <i>m.</i> a guardian of the world.	vágmin, <i>adj.</i> eloquent.
loc, 1. <i>m.</i> locate ; luloce ; locitá : see.	váč ² , <i>f.</i> the voice ; a speech.
locana, <i>n.</i> an eye.	vácyá, <i>adj.</i> that may be spoken.
lodhra, <i>m.</i> the name of a tree, symplocos racémosa.	vaj, 1. <i>a.</i> go. 10. <i>a.</i> adorn.
lostá, and lostú, <i>m.</i> a clod of earth.	vájün, <i>m.</i> a horse.
vamśa, <i>m.</i> a reed ; a family, race.	vata, <i>inter.</i> oh ! alas !
vamśa-bhojya, <i>adj.</i> (to be enjoyed by the family,) heritable.	vatsa ⁴ , <i>m.</i> a calf : a year : <i>n.</i> a breast. <i>m. f.</i> a title of affection addressed to children and pupils.
vaka, <i>m.</i> a crane.	parivatsara, <i>m.</i> a year.
vakula, <i>m.</i> the name of a plant, mimusops elengi.	vatsara, <i>m.</i> a year.
vaks ³ , 1. <i>a.</i> grow.	vatsala ⁵ , <i>adj.</i> affectionate, fond : <i>n.</i> affection ; fondness.
vaksas, <i>n.</i> a breast.	vad ⁶ , 1. <i>a. m.</i> vadati, -te ; uváda, úde ; vadítá ; vadisyati, -te ; avádit, avadísta, udítvá, and udya : <i>p.</i> udýate ; udita : speak. abhi-, salute.
vac, 1 and 2. <i>a.</i> vacati, vakti ; uváca, (<i>pl.</i> úcus;) vaktá ;	anavadya, <i>adj.</i> blameless, faultless.
	abhivádaka, <i>m.</i> one who salutes.
	avadya, <i>adj.</i> that must not be spoken ; low, worthless ; faulty.
	praváda, <i>m.</i> a rumour, common saying.

saratha	rí		sarjana	síraj		sáksívat	aks
saras	sri		sahaya	i		ságara	sagara
sat	"		saksat	aks		ságaramgama	"
sarga	srij		sáksin	.,,		ságnika	ang

¹ lubére; *Go.* huban; *Rus.* líubit'.² avčew; auxisse; *Go.* vahsan.³ Pers. áváz; vox.⁴ Pers. bacah.⁵ vitulus.⁶ Rus. vystovat'.

vadana, <i>n.</i> the mouth, face.	valkala, <i>m. n.</i> bark : a hermit's dress made of bark.
vadari, <i>f.</i> the jujube tree.	vaś, 2. <i>a.</i> vaśti, (<i>du.</i> uṣṭas, <i>pl.</i> uṣanti;) vaśtu, (2. <i>s.</i> udḍhi;) uvāśa; vāśita; vaśisyati; avaśit, and avaśit. wish.
vadya, <i>adj.</i> that may be spoken or mentioned.	avaśa, <i>adj.</i> not under another's will, independent.
vāda, <i>m.</i> talk ; a sound.	avaśya, <i>adj.</i> not under one's own will, inevitable: <i>n. adv.</i> necessarily.
vādin, <i>adj.</i> speaking.	vaśa, <i>m. n.</i> a wish : <i>n.</i> authority.
vana, <i>n.</i> a forest, grove.	vaśa-vartin, <i>adj.</i> obedient.
upavana, <i>n.</i> a grove, park.	vaśya, <i>adj.</i> <i>id.</i>
vanya, <i>adj.</i> belonging to a forest, wild.	vas, 1. <i>a.</i> 2. <i>m.</i> vasati, vase; uvāśa, (<i>pl.</i> uṣus;) vastā; vatsyati; avātsit; vastum; usitvā, uśivā; usīta; p. usyata. dwell.: 2. <i>m.</i> put on one's garment.
vand, 1. <i>m.</i> vandate; vavande; vanditā. salute, by inclining the body; praise, celebrate.	avastra, <i>adj.</i> without clothes.
vap, 1. <i>a. m.</i> vapati, -te; uvāpa, ūpe; vaptā; vapsyati, -te; avāpsit, avapta: <i>p.</i> upyate; upta. throw, scatter, sow; weave.	avastratā, <i>f.</i> nakedness.
vapus, <i>n.</i> the body.	āvāsa, <i>m.</i> an abode, house.
vāpi, <i>f.</i> a lake.	ekavasana, <i>adj.</i> having only one robe.
vipra, <i>m.</i> a brahman.	ekavastratā, <i>f.</i> the state of having only one robe.
vam ¹ , 1. <i>a.</i> vamatī; vavāma, (<i>pl.</i> vavamus;) vamitā; vamisyati; avamit. vomit.	nivāsa, <i>m.</i> the act of dwelling.
vay, 1. <i>m.</i> vayate; veye; vayita. go.	paryusita, <i>p. p. p.</i> worn ; old ; stale.
vayas ² , <i>n.</i> age ; youth.	vasana, <i>n.</i> the act of dwelling or wearing.
varāha, <i>m.</i> a boar.	vasu, <i>n.</i> wealth : <i>m.</i> one of eight deified elements.
varc, 1. <i>m.</i> varcate; vavarce; varcitā. shine.	vasu-dhā, and vasun-dhārā, <i>f.</i> (wealth-holder or bearer,) the earth.
varcas, <i>n.</i> brightness; glory; beauty.	vastu, <i>n.</i> a thing.
varcasvin, <i>adj.</i> bright; glorious; beautiful.	vastra ³ , <i>n.</i> a garment, cloth.
su-varcas, <i>adj.</i> very bright, glorious, or beautiful.	
val; 1. <i>m.</i> cover ; adhere to.	
valka, <i>n.</i> bark.	

sāmarthyā	arth		sārathi	ṛi		sārthavāha	arth
sāya	so		sārathya	,”		sārdham	ṛidh
sāyāhana	”		sārtha	arth		sāhayya	”
sāra	sṛi		sārthaka	”		sīta	sī, so

¹ εμεῖν; vomere.² αἰων; ævum.³ vestire, vestus.

vāsa, <i>m.</i> an abode, house.	vātā ⁴ , 2. <i>a.</i> vāti; vavaau; vātā; vāsyati; avāsit: <i>prt.</i> vān, vāta. blow.
vāsas, <i>n.</i> clothes; cloth.	vātā ⁵ , <i>m.</i> vāyu, <i>m.</i> air, wind.
-vāsin, <i>adj.</i> -dwelling; -wearing, -clad.	vātā-java, <i>adj.</i> swift as the wind.
vāso-yuga, <i>n.</i> a pair of garments.	vāñch, 1. <i>a.</i> vāñchatī; vavāñcha; vāñchitā. wish.
vivāstra = avastra.	vāma, <i>adj.</i> the left: pleasing.
vivāstratā = avastratā.	vās, and vās, 1 and 4. <i>m.</i> cry out, shout, howl.
vivāsa, <i>adj.</i> unclothed: <i>m.</i> baniishment.	vāspa, <i>m.</i> a tear.
vivāsas, <i>adj.</i> unclothed.	vī-, <i>prefix, signifying separation or change, dis-</i> .
vah ¹ , 1. <i>a.</i> <i>m.</i> vahatī, -te; uvāha, (2 s. uvahitha and uvodhā,) uhe; vodhā; vaksyati, -te; uhāt, vaksista; avaksit, (avodham, avāksus,) avodha; vodhum: <i>p.</i> uhātē; uhdha. carry; marry a wife.	vīmā, <i>prp.</i> without, <i>c. w. instrumental.</i>
āvaha, <i>adj.</i> bringing.	vij, 7. <i>a.</i> vinaktī; viveja; vijitā; vijisyati; avijit; vijitvā; vigua. also 1. <i>m.</i> and 6 <i>a.</i> tremble, fear.
ūdha, <i>p. p. p.</i> carried.	nir-ud-vigna, <i>p. p. p.</i> undisturbed.
bāhu, <i>m.</i> the arm.	vega, <i>m.</i> an impulse; speed.
vāha, and vāha, <i>m.</i> a carriage.	vegatas, <i>adj.</i> violently, speedily.
vāhis, <i>prp. and adv.</i> outside.	vid ⁶ , 2. <i>a.</i> vetti, and vedā; vettu, (2 s. veda and viddhi,) 1 <i>pret.</i>
vādhām, <i>adv.</i> well! in assent.	3 <i>pl.</i> avidus, 2 <i>s.</i> aved and aves; viveda; veditā; vediṣyati, and vetsyati; avedit; veditvā; vidita: <i>p.</i> vidyate, avedi. know. <i>caus.</i> vedayatī; avividat. make known. m., tell.
vāhaka, <i>m.</i> a horseman, carrier, porter.	-vid, and -vida, <i>adj.</i> -knowing.
vāhana ¹ , <i>n.</i> a vehicle.	vidyā ⁷ , <i>f.</i> knowledge.
vāhun, <i>adj.</i> carrying.	vidvas, <i>adj.</i> wise, learned.
vāhya, <i>adj.</i> outward.	
vāhyatas, <i>adv.</i> on the outside.	
vivāha, <i>m.</i> marriage.	
vyūdha, <i>adj.</i> broad.	
vyūdha'-oraska, <i>adj.</i> having a broad breast or chest.	
vā ² , <i>conj. or.</i>	

sindhu	syandh	suduhkha	khan	subhāṣita	bhāṣ
sukha	khan	sudurbuddhi	budh	subhru	bhru
sukhin	"	subāhu	vah	sumadhyama	madh-
sugandhin	gandh	subhaga	bhaj	ya	ya

¹ ὁχος, vehere.² vehiculum; Ger. wagon.³ ve.⁴ aew; Rus. vyeyat'; Go. vajan.⁵ Pers. bād; ventus; Rus. vyestr."⁶ ἰδεω, εἰδεῖν; vidēre; Rus. vyedat'; Go. vitan; Ger. wissen.⁷ Pal. vijjā.

veda, <i>m.</i> (knowledge,) one of the four sacred books.		mercantile and agricultural class or tribe.
veda-vid, <i>adj.</i> knowing the vedas.		veśa, <i>m.</i> an entrance, house; dress.
ved-āṅga, <i>m.</i> a book subordinate to the vedas.		veśāna, <i>n.</i> the act of entering; a house.
vind, 6. <i>a. m.</i> vindati, -te; vive-da, vivide; veditā; vedisyatī, -te; avidat, avidata; <i>part. perf. ac.</i> vividivas, and vividvas: <i>p. or 4. m.</i> vidyate; vivide; vettī; vetsyate; avitta; vitta: find, get. <i>pass. or vid, 4. m.</i> be found, be.		veśman, <i>n.</i> a house.
vitta, <i>p. p. p.</i> found, gained: <i>n.</i> wealth; any thing.		Viśravas, <i>m.</i> the father of Kuvera.
vittavat, <i>adj.</i> wealthy.		Vaśravāna, <i>m.</i> Kuvera.
Vidarbha, <i>m. pl.</i> a people living in Berar.		visa, <i>m. n.</i> poison.
Vaidarbha, <i>m.</i> Vaidarbhi, <i>f.</i> belonging to Vidarbha.		viha, the air, sky.
vipra, <i>m.</i> a brahman.		viha-ga, vihan-ga, and vihan-gama, <i>m.</i> a bird.
vil, 6. <i>a.</i> vilati: cover, hide.		vihāyas, <i>m. n.</i> the sky.
āvila, <i>adj.</i> foul.		vi, 2. <i>a. m.</i> vetī, (vitām, viyanti;) vivaya; vetā; vesyati; avasit: <i>p.</i> viyate, vita: go; go to; get; conceive, bear; love; throw.
viла, <i>n.</i> a hole, cave: <i>m.</i> a reed, cane.		vye, 1. <i>a. m.</i> vyayati, -te; vivyāya, (2. <i>s.</i> vivyitha,) vivye; vyātā; vyāsyati, -te; <i>prec.</i> viyāt, vyasiṣṭa; avyāsiṣṭ, avyāsta. <i>p. p. p.</i> vita: cover.
vilva, <i>m.</i> the name of a tree, æglé marmelos.		vita, <i>p. p. p.</i> of vi or vye.
velā, <i>f.</i> a limit; shore, bank of a river; time.		venū, <i>m.</i> a bamboo.
viś, 6. <i>a.</i> viśati; viveśa; vestā; vekṣyati; avikṣat; <i>perf. part. ac.</i> viviśās and viviśās, <i>p. p. p.</i> viśta: enter; go to. upa-, sit down.		vetana, <i>n.</i> wages; livelihood.
niveśa, <i>m.</i> an entrance.		vetas, <i>n.</i> vetasi, <i>f.</i> the ratan.
nivesāna, <i>n.</i> a house, city.		vetra, <i>m.</i> a reed: <i>n.</i> a stick.
viś, <i>m.</i> a man of the third (or		viśi, 5, 9, 1. <i>a. m.</i> vriṇoti, vriṇute, vriṇati, vriṇite, varati, -te; vavāra, (<i>du.</i> vavṛiva, and vavarīva, <i>pl.</i> vavrus, and vavarus,) vavre, and vavare; varatī, and varitā; varisyati, -te, and varisyati, -te; <i>prec.</i> vriyāt, and vuryāt; variṣṭa, vūrṣṭa; avārit, avarīta; avṛita, avurṣta: <i>p.</i> vriyate;

surabhi	rabb	susvara	svar	sauharda	hṛid
suvarcasa	vire	suhṛid	hṛid	sauhṛida	"
suvarna	vī	saugandhika	gandh	snusa	su
susamāhitā	dīha	saubhāgya	bhaj	svayamvara	vī

avāri; vṛita and vūrṇā. 5. a. m. cover; surround: choose.	sam-anuvrata, adj. wholly de-voted to.
9. a. m. choose. 10. a. m. repel, hinder.	su-varna, adj. of a good colour or tribe: n. gold.
var, 10. a. m. choose.	svayam-vara, m. self-choice, free choice of a husband.
anuvrata, adj. devoted to.	vṛij, 1. a. 2. m. 7. a. 10. a. varjati, vṛikte, vṛinakti, varjayati; avarja, vavṛije; varjīta; var- jisyati, -te; avarjit, avarjīta: p. vṛijyate; vṛikta: repel; leave.
catur-varnya, n. the four tribes, taken collectively.	varga ⁴ , m. a class, order, mul-titude.
nara-vira, m. a heroic man.	vṛit ⁵ , 1. m. a. vartate; vavṛite; vartītā; vartisaye, and vart- syati; avartīta, and avrī- tata; vartītvā, and vṛittīvā; vṛitya; vṛitta ⁶ : turn him- self; dwell; be; act; become. ni-, come back.
nirvṛita, p. p. freed; happy.	pra, go forwards. sam-pra, go towards, become, be.
nirvṛiti, f. pleasure; boldness.	anuvartin, adj. following.
nivāraṇa, n. the act of hinder- ing.	anuvrata, adj. devoted.
parivāra, m. a retinue, family.	īvarta, n. a whirlpool; a curl, lock of hair.
pravara, adj. excellent; best.	parivartin, adj. revolving, re- turning.
vara, m. a choice; a boon; a husband: adj. choice, best.	vartin, adj. turning, being.
varuna, n. the god of the waters.	vartman, n. a road, path.
varna ¹ , m. a colour; class, tribe: a quality.	vṛittānta, m. tidings.
varṇ, 10. a. describe.	vrata, m. n. a vow; piety.
vara-varṇin, adj. having choice qualities.	vṛidh ⁷ , 1. a. m. vardhate; vavṛi- dhe; vardhitā; vardhisaye, and vartsyati; avardhiṣṭa, and avṛidhat; vardhitvā, and
vāra, m. a multitude, heap.	
vāraṇa, n. a defence; an ob- stacle: m. an elephant.	
vāri, n. water.	
vivara, m. expansion.	
vivarna, adj. colourless.	
vira ² , m. a defender, hero.	
vira-han, m. a slayer of heroes.	
viryā ³ , n. heroism, bravery.	
viryavat, adj. heroic, brave.	
vṛita, p. p. surrounded; chosen.	
vrata, m. n. a vow: -vrata, adj. devoted.	

svarūpin	ruh	svasti	as	svāmin	sva
svalamkṛita	al	svastha	sthā	svāra	"
svalpa	„	svāgata	gam	hita	dha
svasita	so	svādu	ad		

¹ Pal. vanna.² ḷpws; vir.³ Pal. viriya.⁴ Pal. vagga.⁵ vertere, versari.⁶ Pal. vutta.⁷ Pal. vudhati.

vṛiddhvā; vṛiddha, vṛidhya: grow, increase.
 ūrddhva, adj. above; high.
 vardhana, n. increase.
 vivardhana, m. an increaser.
 vṛiddha, p. p. p. grown; old.
 vṛīṣ, 1. a. varsati; vavarsa; varṣatā; varṣiyati; avarsit;
 varṣitvā, and vṛīṣtvā; vṛīṣta: rain.
 varṣa¹, m. n. rain; a year.
 vṛīsa, m. a bull.
 vṛīsa-bha, m. id. In comp. excellent, best.
 vṛīṣtu², f. a shower.
 vṛīh, 1. a. varhati; vavarha; varhutā: grow.
 vṛīksa³, m. a tree.
 vṛīhat, adj. great.
 vep, 1. m. vepeate; vivepe; veptā: tremble.
 vīpina, n. a forest.
 vepathu, m. trembling.
 vai, conj. indeed, but.
 vyath, 1. m. a. be agitated.
 vyadh, 4. a. vidhyati; vivyādha;
 vyaddhā; vyatsyati, and bhyatsyati; vidhyāt; avyātsit,
 and abhyātsit: p. vidhyate;
 viddha: strike, wound.
 vyādha, m. a hunter.
 vyāla, adj. cruel, vicious: m. a serpent.
 vraj, 1. a. vrajati; vavrāja; vrajitā; vrajsyati; avrajit: go, walk. anu, follow.
 vrid, 4. a. vridyati; vivrida;
 vriditā; vridisyati; avridit;
 vridita: feel ashamed, be bashful.
 śams, 1. a. m. śamsati; śāśamsa;
 śamsitā; śamsisyati; aśam-
 sit; śasyat; śasitvā, and
 śastvā; sasta: caus. śamsa-

yati; aśāśamsat; śamsita : tell, praise, desire.
 śasya, n. grain, fruit.
 śak⁴, 5. a. and 4. a. m. śaknoti,
 śakyati, -te; śāśaka, śeke;
 śaktā; śaksyati, -te; aśakat,
 -ta; śakta: p. and impers. p.
 śakyate, part. śakita, śakya : caus. śākayati; aśisakat : des.
 śikṣati, -te: be able; endure,
 bear. Desid. learn. The passive of śak transfers its passive signification to the infin. of a verb following it.
 aśaknuvat, adj. unable.
 śakuna, m. either, the Indian vulture, or the kite: any bird.
 śaknuvan, p. pres. able.
 śakti⁵, f. power.
 śakya, adj. possible.
 Śakra, m. Indra.
 Śaci, f. the wife of Indra.
 śan-k, 1. m. śan-kate; saśan-ke;
 śan-kitā: suspect, doubt. pa-
 ri, id.
 aviśan-ka, adj. free from doubt.
 viśan-ka, f. suspicion, doubt.
 śan-kā, f. id.
 śata⁶, n. 100.
 śata-kratu, adj. (having a hundred sacrifices), Indra.
 śata-patra, n. a lotus.
 śad, 1 and 6. m. in the conj. tenses and a. in the others. śiyato;
 śāśada; śattā; śatsyati; aśa-
 dat. des. śisatsati: int. śāśa-
 dyate; śisatti: caus. śāśa-
 yati: fall; perish.
 śatru⁷, m. an enemy.
 śatru-ghna, m. a slayer of enemies.
 śana, pl. ins. śanais, slowly.
 śanaka, pl. ins. śanakais, id.
 śap, 1. 4. a. m. śapati, -te, śapya-

¹ Pal. vassa.

² Pal. vutthi.

³ Pal. rukkha.

⁴ Pal. sakati.

⁵ Pal. satthi.

⁶ Pal. sata; Pers. šad; ēkarov; cenu-

tum; Rus. sto.

ti, -te; śasāpa, śepe; śaptā;	nṛīśamsa, adj. hurtful to man.
śapsyati, -te; aśāpsit, aśap-	praśasta, adj. happy.
ta; caus. śāpayati; aśāpat:	śasta, adj. blessed, happy: n.
curse; swear.	happiness.
abhiśāpa, m. a curse.	śāstra, n. a weapon; an arrow.
śāpa, m. id.	śāstra-pāṇi, adj. weapon-hand-
śabda, m. a sound, noise.	ed.
nīḥśabda, adj. noiseless.	sākh, 1. a. embrace, fill.
śam, 4. a. śamyati; śāśama; śa-	praśākhikā, f. a small branch.
mītā; śāmisyatī; aśamat;	śākhā ¹ , f. a branch.
śamītvā, and śāntvā; śānta:	śākhā-mṛīga, m. a monkey.
p. impers. śamyate; aśamī:	śāmali, m. f. and -li, f. the silk
intrans. become still, motion-	cotton tree, bombax hepta-
less; cease; become quiet,	phyllum.
composed. trans. quiet; pu-	śūs, 2. a. śāsti, (du. śāstas, pl.
rify; repel, kill. ni-, per-	śāsatī;) imp. śāstu, śādhī;
ceive, by sight or hearing.	pot. śāsyāt; 1 pret. aśāt; śā-
śāma, m. quietness, pec. of	śāsā; śāśītā; śāśīyatī; aśīsat;
mind, composure.	śāśītvā, and śāśītvā; śāsta, śī-
śānta, p. p. quiet, composed.	śāsyā: rule, command; punish;
śāntī, f. a settlement of differ-	teach. anu-, id. ā-, tell;
ences; tranquillity.	command; bless.
śal, 1. m. śalati, -te; śāśala; śele;	anuśāsana, n. a word, saying.
śalatī: go; move one's self,	śāsana, n. a command, precept.
spread: 1. a. run. 10. m.	śāstra, n. a command: a book
praise.	of precepts.
viśārada, adj. skilful.	śīṣya, m. a pupil.
viśāla, adj. great.	śī, 5. a. m. śīnoti, śīnute; śīśaya,
śūla, m. name of a tree, shōreca	śīsyē; śētā; śesyatī, -te; aśāśīt,
rōbusta: name of a fish, a	aśētā; śītā; śīta: caus. śā-
gilt-head, ophiocephalus.	yayati, aśīsayatī: sharpen.
śūlā, f. a house; a stable.	viśīta, p. p. p. sharpened.
śāva, m. n. a carcase, dead-body.	śikhara, m. n. a peak.
śāva, adj. dead: m. a young	śikhā, f. the top: the crest of a
animal.	bird; a flame.
śāś, 1. a. śāśatī; śāśāśa (du. śāśa-	śikhīn, adj. crested; m. a pea-
sus); śāśitā: leap.	cock; fire.
śāśa, m. a hare.	śīn-gh, 1. a. smell.
śāśin, m. the moon.	śīghra, adj. swift.
śāśvat, adv. always.	śīl, 6. a. glean.
śāśvata, adj. everlasting.	śīlā, f. a stone, rock.
śas, 1. a. śāśatī; śāśāśa, (pl. śāśa-	śīlla, adj. stony, rocky: m. a
sus); śāśitā; śāśītvā, and	mountain.
śāśtvā; śāsta: strike, kill.	śīlpa, n. an art, a handicraft.
vī-, cut to pieces, kill.	śīva, adj. happy: the god Śīva.
vaisasa, n. slaughter.	śīś, 7. śīnasti; imp. śīndhī; śī-

- sesa; šestà; šekšyatı; aśisat: p. šisyate; šista; leave: pass. be left, remain. vi-, excel; distinguish.
 avišeša, adj. without a remainder, entire: n. adv. wholly.
 ašeša, adj. endless.
 nirvišeša, adj. without a difference; the same.
 višišta, p. p. p. distinguished, excellent.
 višesa, m. a difference, distinction. višešena, adv. especially.
 višešatas, adv. = višešena.
 šesa, adj. remaining: m. the rest.
 si, 2. m. šete, (du. sayate, pl. separate;) imper. šetam, sayatam: pot. sayita; 1 pret. ašeta, ašayitam, ašerata; šišye; šayiti; šayışyate; ašayışta; šayita: lie down; sleep. sam-, be doubtful.
 nihsamšaya, adj. without doubt.
 nišā, f. night.
 nišā-kara, m. the moon.
 -saya, adj. -lying, -dwelling.
 šayana, n. the act of lying down; a bed.
 šayya, f. the act of lying down or sleeping.
 samšaya, m. doubt.
 sila¹, m. n. nature; quality, character; pec. good character.
 silavat, adj. having a good character.
 suc, 1. a. and 4. a. m. šocati, šuciyati, -te; šušoca, šušuce; šocita; šocisyati, -te; ašocit, ašucat, ašocit, asocista; šocitva, and šucitva; šukta: caus. šocayati; ašušucat: be pure; shiše: 1. a. grieve, mourn. anu., mourn after.
- avišoka, adj. not free from sorrow.
 ašoka, adj. free from sorrow: m. the name of a tree, jonesia ašoka.
 višoka, adj. free from sorrow.
 šuci, adj. pure, white: m. the planet Venus, and its guardian.
 šoka, m. grief, sorrow.
 šoka-ja, adj. sorrow-born.
 šauca, n. purity; purification.
 śudh, 4. a. śudhyati; śuśodha; śoddha; śotsyati; aśudhat; śuddha: caus. śodhayati; aśuśudhat: become pure.
 śuddha, p. p. p. purified, pure.
 śubh, 1. m. and 6. a. śobhate, śubhati; śuśobha, śuśubhe; śobhita; śobhisyati, -te; aśubhat, aśobhista: caus. śobhayati; aśuśubhat. shine, upa, adorn.
 śubha², adj. bright; beautiful; fortunate.
 śubhra, adj. bright, splendid.
 śobhana, adj. beautiful.
 śuś, 4. a. śusyati; śuśi sa; šostà, šoksyati; aśusat: become dry; languish, wither.
 šuška³, adj. dry.
 šuška-srota, adj. having its stream dried up.
 śunya, adj. empty.
 śūra, m. a horo.
 śri, 9. a. śrinati; šasāra, (pl. šasārus and šaśrus;) šaritā, and šaritā; šarişyati, and šarişyati; pre. širyat; aśarit: p. širyate; širna: hurt, break.
 šara, m. an arrow: n. water.
 šarad, f. autumn; a year.
 šarira, n. the body.
 šarada, adj. autumnal.
 šurdula, m. a tiger.

¹ Rus. sila.² Pers. xüb.³ Pers. xüśidan.⁴ Pers. xušk; Rus. suxo.

sirna, <i>p. p. p.</i> broken.	śri, <i>f.</i> good fortune; beauty, grace: the wife of Viṣṇu.
śyāla, <i>m.</i> a wife's brother.	śrimat, <i>adj.</i> fortunate.
śyai, <i>1. m.</i> go; become con-	śreyas, <i>adj. comp.</i> better: <i>n.</i>
gealed.	good fortune, happiness.
śita, <i>adj.</i> cold.	śrestha, <i>adj. sup.</i> best.
śitāṁśu, <i>adj.</i> having cold rays:	śru ⁵ , <i>5. a.</i> śrimoti; śuśrāva, śuś-
<i>m.</i> the moon.	ruve; śrotā; śroṣyati; aśrau-
śyāma, <i>adj.</i> black.	sit: <i>part. perf.</i> śuśruvas: <i>p.</i>
śrat ¹ , <i>indec.</i> faith.	śrūyate; aśravī: <i>caus.</i> śrāvā-
śraddha, <i>adj.</i> believing.	yati; aśīravat: <i>des.</i> śiśrāvā-
śraddhā ² , <i>f.</i> belief.	yisyati: hear. prati-, pro-
śram ³ , <i>4. a.</i> śrūmyati; śaśrama;	mise. vi-, <i>pass.</i> be famous.
śramitā; śrānta: undergo	sam-, hear, obey; promise.
penance; be wearied; be dis-	śroni ⁶ , <i>f.</i> the hip and loins.
tressed. vi-, rest from suffer-	ślakṣṇa, <i>adj.</i> soft, gentle, sweet.
ing or toil.	śloka, <i>m.</i> a line of poetry, a verse.
śāśrama ⁴ , <i>m.</i> a hermitage.	Punyasloka, <i>m.</i> an epithet of
śrama, <i>m.</i> fatigue, toil.	Nala.
śrānta, <i>p. p. p.</i> weary.	śvan ⁷ , <i>m.</i> a dog.
śrambh, <i>1. m.</i> śrambhate; śaś-	svā-pada, <i>m.</i> (dog-footed,) any
rambhe; śrambhītā; śram-	beast of prey.
bhītvā, and śrabdhvā: neg-	śvaśura ⁸ , <i>m.</i> a father-in-law.
lect. vi-, be confident.	śvaśrū ⁹ , <i>f.</i> a mother-in-law.
viśrabdha, <i>p. p. p.</i> confident,	śvas, <i>adv.</i> to-morrow.
bold.	śvas, <i>2. a.</i> śvasiti; <i>impf.</i> aśvasit
śri, <i>1. a. m.</i> śrayati, -te; śisṛaya,	and aśvasat; <i>pot.</i> śvaset; śaś-
śisṛye; śrayitā; śrayisyati,	vāsa; śvasitā; śvasiyati;
-te; aśisṛiyat, -ta; <i>perf. part.</i>	caus. śvisayati; aśiśvasat:
śisṛivas: <i>p.</i> śriyate; aśrāyi;	breathe, live. <i>caus.</i> refresh.
śrita: enter; obtain; take	ā-, breathe; take courage;
refuge. adhi-, and ā-, flee to.	sigh. <i>caus.</i> encourage, con-
ut, raise.	sole. ni- and nis-, sigh. vīnis,
pratiśraya, <i>m.</i> a house, dwelling.	sigh deeply.
śarana, <i>n.</i> a house, refuge, pro-	nihśvāsa, <i>m.</i> breath; a sigh.
tection.	śvāsa, <i>m.</i> breath.
śaranya, <i>adj.</i> that affords pro-	śas ¹⁰ , <i>num.</i> six.
tection.	pariśodasā, sixteen.
śiras, <i>n.</i> a head.	aśastha, <i>adj.</i> sixth.
śirsā, <i>n. id.</i>	śodaśa, <i>adj.</i> sixteenth.
śringa, <i>n.</i> a horn; mountain-peak.	sa, <i>prp. insep.</i> with.

¹ crēdere.² Pal. saddhā.³ Pal. samatī.⁴ Pal. assama.⁵ Pal. suyatī; Pers. ṣanidan; κλυν,
κλυνος; cliens, inclitus; Go. hliṣan;
Rus. sklīsat'; Wel. clywed.⁶ clūmis.⁷ κυωρ; canis; Go. hunds.⁸ ἑκυπος; socer; Go. svahra.⁹ ἑκυψ; scōris; Go. svahro.¹⁰ Pers. sas; ἔξ; sex; Go. sahs;
Pal. cha; Wel. chwech; Rus. sek'.

sadā, <i>adv.</i> always.	sodha, sahya: endure, bear with ; support ; resist ; conquer ; be able.
san-gata, <i>adj.</i> narrow; crowded:	utsāha, <i>m.</i> an effort.
<i>n.</i> a strait; difficulty.	duhsaha, <i>adj.</i> hard to bear.
sañj, 1. <i>a.</i> sajati; sasañja; san-kta;	-saha, <i>adj.</i> -enduring.
san-ksyati; <i>prec.</i> sajyat: a-	saha, <i>prp. w. inst.</i> with.
sán-kṣit: <i>p.</i> sajaye; sakta:	saha-ja, <i>adj.</i> inborn, innate.
adhere.	sahas, <i>n.</i> power, strength.
prasan-ga, <i>m.</i> attachment.	sahasa, <i>adv.</i> immediately, quickly.
san-ga, <i>m. id.</i> See also gam.	sahita, <i>adj.</i> joined with, associated.
sad ¹ , 1 and 6. <i>a.</i> sidati, sasiāda;	sahasra ⁶ , <i>num.</i> a thousand.
sattā; satsyati; asadat; <i>perf.</i>	sagara, <i>m.</i> the sea, ocean.
part. sedivas; sanna: <i>caus.</i>	sāgaran-gama, <i>m.</i> a river.
sādayati; asisadat: sit; dwell:	sādh, 5. <i>a.</i> sādhnati, sādhyati;
sink with sorrow; perish,	sasiāda; sāddhā; sātsyati;
ava-, sink down; waste away.	asatis: finish, complete. 4.
ā-, sit; go to; find; attack.	<i>a.</i> be finished.
nī-, sit down. pra-, be in-	sādhu, <i>adj.</i> good.
clined towards, favour.	sāntu (or sāntu), <i>w. a.</i> console.
apasada, <i>m.</i> a low mean per-	sī, 5, and 9. <i>a m.</i> sīoti, sīnute,
son.	sīati, sīnute; sisāya, sisye;
pariśad, <i>f.</i> an assembly, multi-	setā; sesyati, -te; asaisit,
tude.	aseṣṭa; sita: bind.
pariśada, <i>m.</i> an attendant.	asita, <i>adj.</i> black.
prasanna ⁴ , <i>p. p. p.</i> propitious.	sita, <i>adj.</i> white.
prasāda, <i>m.</i> favour, kindness.	sv-asita, <i>adj.</i> very black.
prásāda, <i>m.</i> a palace.	sīnha, <i>m.</i> a lion.
saptan ⁵ , <i>num.</i> seven.	sīc, 6. <i>a. m.</i> sīniciati, -te; sīseca;
saptama, <i>adj.</i> seventh.	sekta; sekṣyati, -te; asikat,
sam ¹ , <i>prp. insep.</i> with, wholly..	-ta and asikta; sīkta: sprin-
sarva ⁶ , <i>adj.</i> all.	kle.
sarvatas, <i>adv.</i> on all sides, from	sīdh, 4. <i>a.</i> sīdhyati; sīsedha; sed-
all directions.	dhā; setsyati; asidhat; se-
sarvathā, <i>adv.</i> every way, in	dhītvā, sīdhītvā, andsīdhīvā;
every manner.	sīdha: be finished, prosper,
sarvada, <i>adv.</i> at all times.	succeed.
sarvaśas, <i>adv.</i> wholly.	su ⁷ , <i>adv. insep.</i> well; very.
sal, 1. <i>a.</i> go.	su, and sū, 1. and 2. <i>a.</i> savati,
salila, <i>n.</i> water.	and sauti; susava; sotā; so-
sāla, <i>m. the name of a tree,</i>	syati; asausit and asavīt. 2.
shōrea robusta.	

¹ éđos; sedere; Go. sitan; Rus. syest'.² Pal. pasanna.³ Pers. haft; Pal. satta; érra; septem; Go. sibun; Rus. sedm'.⁴ Pers. ham; σύν; con-.⁵ Pal. sabba; Hind. sab; Pers. har.⁶ Pers. hazár.⁷ ev.

<i>and</i> 4. <i>m.</i> súte, súyate; su- súve; sotá, <i>and</i> savítá; so- yate <i>and</i> sáviyate; asósta, asavísta: <i>p.</i> súyate; sávitá; sáviyate; asávi, (<i>pl.</i> ásavi- sata;) suta, súta, <i>and</i> súna: bring forth a child, beget.	saras, <i>n.</i> a lake. sarit, <i>f.</i> a river.
utsava, <i>m.</i> a feast.	sára, <i>n.</i> water: <i>m.</i> marrow, strength.
utsuka, <i>adj.</i> eager, desirous.	sriy ⁵ , 6. <i>a. and 4. m.</i> sriyati, sriyya- te; sasarja, (<i>2. s.</i> sasarytha <i>and</i> sasraṣṭha,) sasryje; sraṣ- ṭā; srakṣyati; asräksit: <i>p.</i> sriyate; asarji; sriṣṭa: leave, quit; be left; let go; create.
prasítá, <i>p. p. p.</i> born.	utsarga, <i>m.</i> the act of forsak- ing; a gift.
savítri, <i>m.</i> the sun.	utsraṣṭu-káma, <i>adj.</i> wishing to let loose.
suta, <i>p. p. p.</i> born; a child.	visarjana, <i>n.</i> the act of leaving.
súta, <i>m.</i> a chariooteer.	sarga ⁶ , <i>m.</i> a rest, pause: crea- tion; nature.
sútavá, <i>n.</i> the office of cha- riooteer.	sarjana, <i>n.</i> the act of leaving.
súna, <i>p. p. p.</i> born.	sraj, <i>f.</i> a garland.
súnu ¹ , <i>m.</i> a son.	srip ⁷ , 1. <i>a.</i> sarpati; sasarpa; sarpti, <i>and</i> srapti; sarpsyati, <i>and</i> srapsyati; asripat; scripta: creep; go.
stri ² , (<i>for sutri</i>), <i>f.</i> a female; a woman.	sev, 1. <i>a. m.</i> sevati, -te; siséve; sevita; sevisyate; aseviṣṭa: inhabit, dwell. ni, <i>id.</i>
snušá ³ , <i>f.</i> a son's wife.	sairandhri, <i>f.</i> a free woman living by her work.
sundara, <i>adj.</i> beautiful.	so, 4. <i>a.</i> syati, sasau; sáti; sasyati; seyát; asát, <i>and</i> asásit: <i>p.</i> siyate; sita: end; destroy. ava-, determine. vy- ava-, <i>id.</i>
sur, 6. <i>a.</i> surati; susóra; sorita; asorit: shine; rule.	vyavasíya, <i>m.</i> determination, purpose; labour, effort.
asura, <i>m.</i> a demon, <i>hostile to</i> <i>the gods.</i>	sita, <i>adj.</i> ended; white.
sura, <i>m.</i> a god.	asita, <i>adj.</i> black.
súrya ⁴ , <i>m.</i> the sun.	soma, <i>m.</i> the moon; the moon- plant, asclepias acida; the juice of the moon-plant.
súryodaya, <i>m.</i> sun-rise.	soma-pa, <i>m.</i> one who drinks the soma juice; a sacrificer.
svar, <i>indec.</i> heaven.	saumya, <i>adj.</i> beautiful.
svarga, <i>m.</i> the heaven of Indra.	
súc, 10. <i>a.</i> súcayati: prove; de- clare, show.	
súcita, <i>p. p. p.</i> revealed.	
súd, 1. <i>m.</i> súdate; suşude; súdítá: <i>caus. and</i> 10. <i>a.</i> súdayati, asúşudat: strike, kill.	
nişúdana, <i>m.</i> killer.	
-súdana, <i>m. id.</i>	
sri, 1. <i>a. and 3.</i> sarati, sisarti; sasara, (<i>du.</i> sasriva;) sartá; sarsyati; <i>prec.</i> sriyát; asár- sit, <i>and</i> asarat: go; go to; flow.	

¹ Go. sunus; Rus. sún”.² Hind. istrí.³ nurus.⁴ Pal. súra; Pers. xúr.⁵ Pal. sajjati.⁶ Pal. sagga.⁷ Pal. sappati; ἀπτειν; serpere.

skandha, <i>m.</i> a shoulder.	pratistha, <i>adj.</i> famous: <i>f.</i> fame.
stambh, 5 and 9. <i>a.</i> stambhnoti, stambhnati; astambhit, and astambhat; stambhitvā, and stabdhvā; stabdha: support, prop. vi, prop; hinder.	-sthā, <i>adj.</i> -standing, -being.
stabdha, <i>p. p. p.</i> stiff; immovable; obstinate.	sthavira ⁴ , <i>adj.</i> firm; old.
stambha, <i>m.</i> a pillar, column.	sthāna ⁵ , <i>n.</i> the act of standing; a place.
stim, and stim, 4. <i>a.</i> stimyati, stimyati; tistema, tistima; stimita: be moist, wet.	sthānu, <i>adj.</i> firm.
stri ¹ , and stri, 5 and 9. <i>a. m.</i> strinoti, -nute, strināti, -nīte; tastāra, tastare; startā, sta- ritā, staritā; starisyati, -te, and starisyati, -te; <i>prec.</i> star- yat, stiryat, strisista, star- sistā, stirsiṣta; astārsit, as- tarit, astrita, astariṣta, as- tarista, astirṣta; strīta, stirna: strow; cover; spread over.	sthāvara, <i>adj.</i> firm: <i>m.</i> a moun- tain.
.vistara ² , <i>m.</i> expansion, fulness: a long tale.	sthiti ⁶ , <i>f.</i> the act of standing: firmness, constancy.
sthā ³ , 1. <i>a. m.</i> tisthati, -te; tas- thau, tasthe; sthātu, sthāsy- ati, -te; stheyat, sthāsiṣta; asthāt, asthita, asthisata: <i>p.</i> <i>impers.</i> sthiyate; sthāyitā; sthāyisyate, sthāyiṣta; as- thāyi, asthāyiṣata; sthita: <i>caus.</i> sthāpayati, -e; atiṣṭhi- pat: stand; continue: <i>caus.</i> place. ava-, descend, depart. ā-, mount; go to; set about. upa-, stand near, wait upon. pra-, go forward, set out. prati-, be occupied in.	sva-stha, <i>adj.</i> in health.
adhisthāna, <i>n.</i> rule, authority; a kingdom, city.	snih, 4. <i>a.</i> snihyati; sisncha; sne- hitā, snegdhā, and sneḍhā; snehiṣyati, and snekṣyati; asnhat; snehitvā, snihitvā, snigdhvā, and snidhvā; snig- dha, and snidhā: love.
upastha, <i>m.</i> the hip.	snigdha, <i>p. p. p.</i> beloved, please- ing: fat, oily.
parinīṣṭhā, <i>f.</i> a house, dwell- ing.	sneha, <i>m.</i> love: fat, oil.
	spaś, 1. <i>a. m.</i> spaśati, -te; paspaśa, paspaše; spaśtū, spaśiṣyati, -te; aspaśit, aspaśiṣta; spaṣṭa: restrain: join.
	vispaṣṭa, <i>p. p. p.</i> clear, distinct.
	spriś, 6. <i>a.</i> spriśati; pasparśa; sprasṭā, and sparṣṭā; sprak- syati and sparksyati; <i>prec.</i> spris̄yat; asprakṣit, aspärk- sit, aspris̄at: spriṣṭa: touch: sprinkle.
	sparsa, <i>m.</i> touch.
	-spriś, and -spriśa, <i>adj.</i> -touch- ing.
	sphaiy, 1. <i>m.</i> sphāyate; pasphāye; sphayitā; sphita: <i>caus.</i> sphā- vayati; apisphavat: grow; become fat.
	sphita, <i>p. p. p.</i> swollen, turbid.
	sma, <i>an expletive; which, however,</i> <i>sometimes gives a past sense</i> <i>to the present tense.</i>
	smi, 1. <i>m.</i> smayate; sismiye;

¹ Rus. streti; στρεπτούσαι; struere; Go. straujan.

² Pers. bistar.

³ Pers. istādan; στρηνεῖ; stāre; Go.

standan; Rus. stat'.

⁴ Rus. star'.

⁵ Pal. thāna.

⁶ Pal. thiti.

smetā ; smesyate ; asmeṣṭā ;	svajñ, 1. <i>m.</i> svajate, sasvaje, <i>and</i>
smita : smile. <i>yī</i> , wonder.	sasvajñe; svan-kṭā ; svan-k-
vismaya, <i>m.</i> wonder, astonish-	syate ; asvan-kta ; svakta :
ment.	embrace.
vismita, <i>past p.</i> astonished.	svan ⁴ , 1. <i>and</i> 10. <i>a.</i> svanati ; sas-
smaya ¹ , <i>m.</i> a smile; wonder.	vāna, (<i>pl.</i> sasvanus, <i>and</i>
smita, <i>n.</i> laughter; a smile.	venus;) svanitā ; svanisyatī ;
smita-pūrvā, <i>adj.</i> beginning	asvanit, <i>and</i> asvānit: sound.
with a smile.	nivvana, <i>m.</i> a noise.
smṛī ² , 1. <i>a.</i> smarati ; sasmāra, (<i>pl.</i>	svana, <i>m.</i> a sound, noise.
sasmarus;) smartā ; smariṣyā-	svap ⁵ , 2. <i>a.</i> svapiti, asvpit <i>and</i>
tī ; asmārṣit: <i>p.</i> smaryate ;	asvapat ; susvāpa ; svaptā ;
<i>prec.</i> smṛisiṣṭā, <i>and</i> smari-	svapsyati; asvāpsit; <i>pot.</i> svap-
sīṣṭā: remember.	yat, <i>prec.</i> supyat ; suptva :
syand, 1. <i>m.</i> syandate; sasyande;	<i>p. impers.</i> supyate ; supta.
syanditā <i>and</i> syantā ; syan-	sleep.
disyate, syantsyate, <i>and</i> -ti;	svapna ⁶ , <i>m.</i> sleep: a dream.
asyandiṣṭā, asyanta; asyan-	svara, <i>m.</i> a sound; a vowel.
dat; syanditum, <i>and</i> syantum ;	su-svara, <i>adj.</i> having a pleasant
syanditvā, <i>and</i> syantvā; syanna:	sound.
flow; pour out;	svasṛī ⁷ , <i>f.</i> a sister.
run to and fro.	svit, <i>an interrogative particle.</i>
sindhu, <i>m.</i> a river: the Indus:	svid ⁸ , 4. <i>a.</i> svidyati ; sisveda ;
Sindh.	svettā ; svetsyati ; asvidat ;
syandana, <i>m.</i> a chariot: <i>the</i>	svinna, <i>and</i> svedita : <i>caus.</i>
<i>name of a tree</i> , dalbergia	svedayati ; asisvidat : sweat.
ougeinensis.	asveda, <i>adj.</i> without sweat.
srams, 1. <i>m.</i> fall, slip.	sveda ⁹ , <i>m.</i> sweat.
sru, 1. <i>a.</i> sravati ; susrāva, (<i>du.</i>	ha, <i>conj.</i> <i>an expletive.</i>
susrūva;) srotā ; srosyati ;	hamsa ¹⁰ , <i>m.</i> a swan; a goose.
asusrūvat: <i>caus.</i> srāvayati ;	han ¹¹ , 2. <i>a.</i> <i>The old form is ghan.</i>
asusravat, <i>and</i> asisravat.	hanti, (hatas, ghnanti;) <i>imp.</i>
flow.	2. jahī, (<i>pl.</i> hata,) hanyat,
prasravāṇa, <i>n.</i> a flood, stream.	1 <i>pret.</i> ahan, (ahatām, agh-
srotas, <i>n. id.</i>	nan;) jaghāna, (<i>pl.</i> jaghnus;) hantā ; hanisyati; <i>part. pres.</i>
sva ³ , <i>adj.</i> own: <i>in comp.</i> self ;	ghnat, <i>perf.</i> jaghnivas, <i>and</i>
own.	jaghnavas; hatvā: <i>p.</i> hanyate;
svaka, <i>adj.</i> one's own.	jaghne, hantā, <i>and</i> ghanitā ;
svayam, <i>indec.</i> self.	hanisyate, <i>and</i> ghanisyate,
svāmin, <i>m.</i> a lord.	ghanisīṣṭā; aghāni, (<i>pl.</i> aghā-
svaira, <i>adj.</i> free: <i>n.</i> free will.	

¹ Rus. smyex".² memor.³ sui, suus.⁴ sonus.⁵ Pal. sapati; Pers. xuftan; Rus.⁶ spat'.⁷ Pers. xvāhar; soror; Wel. chwaer;⁸ Go. svistar.⁹ Pal. sudati.¹⁰ xyp; anser; Rus. gús.¹¹ Pers. zadan.

slepan.

⁷ Pers. xvāhar; soror; Wel. chwaer;

Go. svistar.

⁸ Pal. sudati.⁹ Pal. seda; südor.¹⁰ xyp; anser; Rus. gús.¹¹ Pers. zadan.

nisata, and abhasata); hata : strike, kill.	dhi ; juhāva ; hotā ; hosyatī ; ahauṣit : p. hūyate : sacrifice.
ahimsā, f. harmlessness.	huta, p. p. sacrificed : n. an offering.
-gha, adj. -striking, -killing.	hut'-āśa, and hut'-āśana, m. the sacrifice-eater, fire, Agni.
-ghna, adj. id.	hotṛi, m. a sacrificer.
parigha, m. a club.	hotra, n. a sacrifice.
vighna, n. a hindrance.	hṛi, 1. a. m. harati, -te ; jahāra, Jahre ; harta ; harisyati, -te ; abārṣit, ahṛita : p. hriyate ; ahāri : des. jihirṣati, -te : caus. harayati, -te : seize ; take ; carry ; steal. a-, bring. vyā, explain ; speak, tell. vi, amuse one's self ; walk about ; spend time, live. sam-, bring together, seize.
-han, m. -striking, -killing ; slayer.	apaharāṇa, n. the act of taking away.
hanu ¹ , m. f. the jaw.	āhartri, m. one who brings an offering.
hims, 7. 1, and 10. a. m. strike, kill.	āhāra, adj. -bringing : m. food. uddhṛita = ut-hṛita, torn up.
hūṃsa, f. harm, injury.	jhirs, desid. wish to take.
haya, m. a horse.	pariharya, adj. that may be taken away, or avoided.
haya-kovida, adj. skilled in horses.	hari, adj. green ; yellow : m. Visṇu.
haya-jnātā, f. and haya-jnāna, n. a knowledge of horses.	harīṇa, adj. pale yellow.
has, 1. a. hasati ; jahāsa ; hasitā ; hasisyati ; ahāsit : caus. hāsayati : des. jihāsayati : intens. jahāsayate : laugh. pra-, burst into laughter.	harīṇi, f. a doe.
parihāsa, m. a joke.	harit, adj. green.
-hāsin, adj. -laughing.	haritaki, f. the name of a plant, terminalia chebula.
hasta ² , m. a hand; the trunk of an elephant.	hiranya ³ , n. gold ; wealth.
hastin, m. an elephant.	hṛid, n. the heart.
hā, int. alas! ah!	akṣa-hṛidayā, n. knowledge of dice.
hāhā, int. from pain, or fear.	akṣa-hṛidayā-jna, adj. skilled in dice.
hā, 3. a. jahāti, jahitas, and jahutas ; jahātu (2 pers. jahili, jahīhi and jahāhi) ; jahyāt ; jahau ; hātā ; hāsayati ; heyat ; ahāsit ; hitvā : p. hiyate ; hina. leave, forsake.	asuhṛid, adj. unfriendly, hostile.
jihma, adj. crooked; wicked.	suhṛid, adj. friendly.
jihma-ga, adj. going crookedly.	sauhṛida, n. friendship.
hina, p. p. p. forsaken; void of.	sauhārda, n. id.
hū, conj. for.	
hū, 5. a. hinoti ; jighāya ; hetā ; hesyati ; ahāsit : go ; send ; increase.	
hetu, m. the cause of a thing.	
hu, 3. a. juhoti ; imper. 2. juhu-	

¹ γένεσις; Go. kunnus.² Pal. hattha ; Pers. dast.³ Pal. hiranna.

hřic-chaya, (= hřidi šaya, that dwells in the heart,) *m.* love.
 hřidaya¹, *n.* heart; knowledge.
 hřidya, *adj.* pleasant.
 hrís, 4. *a.* hrísyati; jaharša; har-sítá; haršayati; ahrišat; hríšita, *and* hríšta: *caus.* haršayati; ajaharsat, *and* ajihrišat: *des.* jiharsíti: rejoice: stand on end, *of the hair, whether from fright or joy.*
 harša, *m.* joy.
 hríšta, *p. p. p.* delighted.
 hrada, *m.* a lake.
 hradini, *f.* a river.
 hrasva, *adj.* short; narrow.
 hrasva-báhu, *adj.* short-armed.
 hri², 3. *a.* jihreti, *pl.* jihriyati; jihraya *and* jihrayáneakára;

hreti; hresyati; ahraíšit;
 hriňa *and* hrita: be ashamed.
 hlád³, 1. *m.* hládate; jahláde; hláditá; hlanna. *caus.* hládayati, ajihladat: be glad.
 hval, 1. *a.* hvalati; jahvála; ahválit: tremble, stagger.
 vihvala, *adj.* agitated, troubled.
 hve, 1. *a. m.* hvayati, -te; juháva, juhuve; hvátá; hvásyati, -te; húyát, hvásista; ahvat, ahvata, ahvásta; húya: *p.* huiyate; ahváyi, ahváyista, ahvata, ahvásta; húta: call; call to. á-, call towards, challenge. samá-, call towards one at the same time or place.
 ahava, *m.* battle, war.
 samáhrána, *n.* challenge.

¹ Pal. hadaya; καρδία; cor; Go. hairto.

² Rus. срам"; Pers. șarm.

³ latetus. Go. hlas.

A SKETCH
OF
SANSKRIT GRAMMAR.

A SKETCH OF SANSKRIT GRAMMAR¹.

1. THE Sanskrit alphabet consists of forty-seven letters, of which thirty-three are consonants: these last are arranged according to the vocal organs on which they depend.

VOWELS:

a, ā, i, ī, u, ū, ṛi, ṛi, e, ai, o, au.

CONSONANTS:

	hard.			hard.		
Gutturals,	k	kh		g	gh	n.
Palatals,	c	ch	aspirated.	j	jh	ñ
Cerebrals,	t	th	unaspirated.	d	dh	n.
Dentals,	t	th	unaspirated.	d	dh	n.
Labials,	p	ph		b	bh	m
				nasals.		sibilants.
						ś
						ś
						s
						s

Semivowels, y, r, l, v.

The simple aspirate, h.

To these must be added ṣ, which is a slight nasal, called *anuvāra*, and ḥ, a soft aspirate, called *visarga*.

Each consonant is named by adding a short a; as ka, ca, ṭa, ta, pa.

The letter h here added to ten of the consonants shows that these letters are to be followed by an aspiration which does not change the sound of the letter itself.

2. The letters are divided into *hard* and *soft*. The *hard* consonants are k, c, ṭ, t, p, with their aspirates, as well as the *sibilants*; the remaining consonants and all the vowels are *soft*.

¹ The substance of this sketch is from Wilson's Grammar.

3. The vowels have the following relations with each other :

a + a = ā	ā + a = ā
a + i = e	ā + i = ai
a + u = o	ā + u = au
a + ā = ā	ā + ā = ā
a + i = e	ā + i = ai
a + ū = o	ā + ū = au
a + ri = ar	ā + ri = ār
a + e = ai	ā + e = ai
a + ai = ai	ā + ai = ai
a + o = au	ā + o = au
a + au = au	ā + au = au

The change in a vowel caused by prefixing a is called *guna*; and that caused by prefixing ā, is called *vṛiddhi*.

i	becomes	y, before any vowel except i, or i.
u		v " " " u, or ū.
o		av " " " "
au		āv " " " "
ri		r, before any vowel.
e		ay " "
ai		āy " "

4. *Mutation of consonants.* (a) When two consonants come together, without any intervening vowel, they must be either *both hard* or *both soft*, the former of the two being made to agree with the latter; thus tg, becomes dg, and dt becomes tt. (b) If the former of two consonants is an aspirate, it must be changed to its corresponding unaspirated letter; thus dhdh becomes ddh, and bhdh becomes bdh. (c) A final hard consonant becomes soft, and a final aspirated consonant becomes unaspirated; but a final hard consonant may be retained before a pause. (d) A final *palatal* may be changed to a *guttural*. (e) A *dental* preceding either a palatal, or a cerebral, (except s), is changed to the corresponding letter of that class. (f) If a grammatical inflection begins with a *dental*, that letter is changed to a *cerebral*, when added to a word ending in a *cerebral*. (g) A *dental* letter before l is changed to l. (h) A final consonant may be changed into its own *nasal* before any word beginning with a *nasal*. (i) n must be written for n, whenever the latter follows ri, r, or s, either immediately, or with the intervention of a *guttural*, a

labial, a vowel, y, v, h, visarga, or an anusvāra derived from n or m. But if the n is final it must not be changed. (k) [ə] ch is substituted for ś, whenever the latter follows any consonant except a *semi-vowel, nasal, or sibilant*; thus tat śrutvā = tac śrutvā, by (e).

= tac chrutvā, by (k).

[β] When n ends a word and ś follows, the n must be written ṱ, and ś may be changed to ch. (l) s not final becomes ś after any vowel except a or á (even with the intervention of anusvāra or visarga), and also after the semivowel r or l, or after k. (m) s before s becomes k; and a final ś is usually changed to t̄, but sometimes it becomes k. (n) s becomes ś before a *palatal*, and s becomes ś before a *cerebral*. (o) s is dropped from sthā, and stambh, when the preposition ut is prefixed. (p) When h follows any consonant that has an aspirate, that letter must be made soft, and then its aspirate may be substituted for h; thus vāk harati becomes vāg harati, for which we may write vāg gharati. (q) A final y or v, preceded by a or á, may be dropped before any vowel. (r) t̄ may be inserted before a word beginning with ch, if the preceding word ends in a short vowel; it may also be inserted if the preceding word ends in a long vowel or has a long vowel immediately before its last syllable; and it may likewise be inserted after the particles a and mā prefixed to verbal inflexions or derivatives beginning with ch.

5. *Visarga.* h, s, and r are mutually interchangeable. (a) A final s becomes h at the end of a verse or sentence; and it may be so changed before a sibilant, or before a hard letter followed by a sibilant, or a *hard guttural* or *labial*. (b) A final s becomes r after any vowel except a or á, the s being before any *soft* letter. (c) A final syllable as becomes o, when followed by a word beginning with a or a soft consonant, this a being rejected, and its place being marked by an apostrophe. (d) s final in the nom. mas. of the pronouns tat, etat is usually omitted. (e) s final, preceded by a, is dropped before any vowel except a; and, when preceded by á, is dropped before any soft letter.

6. *Number and Gender.* There are three numbers and three genders; the dual number being found in nouns, pronouns, and verbs; but there is no variation for gender in the verbs.

7. *Nouns.* Nouns have eight cases, which are arranged in the following order:

1. Nominative. 2 Accusative. 3. Instrumental. 4. Dative.
5. Ablative. 6. Genitive. 7. Locative. 8. Vocative. The instru-

mental has the sense of *by* or *with*; the ablative, that of *from*; and the locative, of *in*, or *on*.

The changes made for number and case will be seen in Table I., in which each noun is arranged according to its final letter.

8. *Adjectives.* Adjectives are declined like nouns, their terminations varying according to the gender. (a) The *comparative* is formed by adding tara, *m.* as, *n.* am, *f.* à, and the *superlative* by adding tama to the crude form; as punyas, -am, -à, *holy*, punyataras, -am, -à, *more holy*, punyatamas, -am, -à, *most holy*. A final n is rejected before these terminations, and the affix vas in participles becomes t; as yuvan, *young*; yuvatara, *younger*; yuvatama, *youngest*; vidvas, *wise*; vidvattara, *wiser*; vidvattama, *wisest*. (b) Some adjectives add iyas for the comparative, and iṣṭha for the superlative; thus bala, *strong*, baliyas, *stronger*; *m.* -iyān, *n.* -iyas, *f.* -iyasi; balīṣṭha, *strongest*, *m.* iṣṭhas, *n.* -iṣṭham, *f.* iṣṭhi.

9. *Numerals.* These are either *cardinals* or *ordinals*; the latter are all declinable, and some of the former, according to Table II.

10. *Pronouns.* The *personal pronouns* of the first and second persons are, asmat, the crude form of aham, *I*, and yuṣmat, the crude form of tvam, *thou*. *Adjective* pronouns are declined like sarva, *all*.

The declensions will be found in Table III.

11. *Verbs.* (a) The moods and tenses of Sanskrit verbs are as follows:

1. Indicative mood, present tense.
2. 1st preterite, denoting an action recently past or not completed.
3. 2nd preterite, denoting an action absolutely past.
4. 3rd preterite, denoting an action past of any period, especially very remote.
5. 1st future, properly an agent with the present tense of the verb to be¹.
6. 2nd future, denoting an action indefinitely future.
7. Imperative mood.
8. Potential mood.
9. Precative mood.
10. Conditional mood.

¹ In Russian the past tense is an agent or participle, not varying for the person, but for gender and number.

(b) There are three *Voices*, viz. *Active*, *Middle*, and *Passive*. The terminations marking the various tenses and moods will be found in Table IV; and it must be remembered that the *Passive* in most cases takes the terminations belonging to the *Middle* voice. Before these terminations are attached, the *root* usually undergoes some modification. In connection with these changes, the verbs are arranged in ten classes or conjugations; but, with the exception of the tenth conjugation, the roots limit these changes to the Present, and 1st Preterite, Tenses, with the Imperative, and Potential Moods. These four are therefore called the *conjugational Tenses*.

(c) *Second Preterite.* [α] If a root ends in ā, the ā which ends certain persons becomes au. [β] There is usually a reduplication of a letter at the beginning of the root. Thus, if the root begins with the vowel a, that vowel becomes ī, as, ad, eat, āda, *I did eat*. But if the a is followed by a double consonant, ān is prefixed; as, arc, *worship*, ānarca, *I worshipped*. [γ] If a verb begins with i or u, the substitutes are either iy and uv or i and ü; thus, i, go, becomes iyāya, *I went*, iyetha, *thou wentest*; ukha, *wither*, uvokha, *it withered*; iyatus, *they two went*, ūkhatus, *they two withered*. [δ] An initial ū becomes ār; as ū, go, āra, *I went*: but when followed by a consonant it inserts n; as, ūj, *be firm*, īnūjje, m. *it was firm*. [ε] A root beginning with a single consonant, which is neither a guttural nor an aspirate, doubles that consonant; as pac, *cook*, papica, *I cooked*. [ζ] An initial *guttural* is changed to its corresponding unaspirated *palatal*, and h is changed to j: thus kṛi, *make*, cakāra; khan, *dig*, cakhāna; grah, *take*, jagrāha; ghas, *eat*, jaghāsa; hṛi, *take*, jahāra. [η] Sometimes the reduplication of a *semivowel* is the corresponding vowel; as, yaj, *sacrifice*, iyāja; vac, *say*, uvāca. [θ] An aspirated consonant substitutes its corresponding unaspirated letter; as, bhram, *whirl*, babhrāma. [ι] When the initial is a *double consonant*, the former only is repeated; as, śri, *serve*, śśrāya. But if the double letter is a *sibilant* followed by a *hard consonant*, the latter is doubled; as, stū, *praise*, tuṣṭāva; sthā, *stand*, tasthau; while if the second letter is *soft*, the sibilant is doubled; as, smṛi, *remember*, sasmāra. If a *sibilant* is followed by a *hard consonant* and y, the middle letter is repeated; as ścyut, *ooze*, cuścyota. [κ] The vowel of the reduplication is a for a root whose medial vowel is a, ī, ū, ū, or whose final is e, ai, or o; as, kṛi, *make*, cakāra; bhā, *shine*, babhau; gai, *sing*, jagau. a is also the vowel in the reduplication of bhū, be, babhūva. [λ] Any other short vowel, whether medial or final, is repeated; as, mud, be

pleased, mumude. A *long vowel* is made *short*; as, sik, *sprinkle*, sisike. For a medial diphthong the corresponding short vowel is used: as, pel, go, pipela; lok, see, luloka. [μ] Verbs which have a as their middle vowel, and which begin and end in a simple consonant, of which the former would be unchangeable in reduplication, do not allow reduplication before those terminations which begin with a vowel, or before an i inserted before any termination, but such verbs change the a into e; as from pac, 2 *pret.* 3 *pers.* papāca, pecatus, pecus; 1st *pers.* papāca, peciva, pecuma. [ν] There is another form of the 2nd preterite made up of the *root*, followed by the syllable ám, and the second preterite of either as, be, bhū, be, or kṛi, *make, do*; as, edh, *increase*.

S. 1.	edhāmāsa	edhāmbabhūva	edhānicakre
2.	edhāmāsitha	edhāmbabhūvitha	edhānicakriṣe
3.	edhāmāsa	edhāmbabhūva	edhānicakre
D. 1.	edhāmāsīva	edhāmbabhūvīva	edhānicakrīvahē
2.	edhāmāsathus	edhāmbabhūvathus	edhānicakrīthē
3.	edhāmāsatus	edhāmbabhūvatus	edhānicakrītē
P. 1.	edhāmāsimna	edhāmbabhūvīmna	edhānicakrimahē
2.	edhāmāsa	edhāmbabhūva	edhānicakrīdhvē
3.	edhāmāsus	edhāmbabhūvus	edhānicakriṛē

This form of the second preterite is taken by all verbs of more than one syllable, as well as all *derivative* verbs. In this form as and bhū take the *active* voice, and kṛi follows the voice proper to the root. (d) The remaining tenses call for no especial remarks, their forms being given in the tables of verbs. (e) [a] In the *first conjugation*, the vowel a is inserted in the *root* before a vowel either medial or final, and also a before the *terminations beginning with a consonant*, which last is changed to a before v and m; thus bhū becomes bho, before a vowel bhav, while jī becomes je, and before a vowel jay. [β] In the *second conjugation* the terminations are added to the root without the intervention of a vowel. An a is sometimes inserted before the middle or final vowel of the root; but a *long vowel* is unaltered. [γ] In the *third conjugation* the radical syllable undergoes reduplication. [δ] In the *fourth conjugation* ya is inserted between the root and the terminations of the conjugational tenses. [ε] In the *fifth conjugation* nu is added to the root. [ζ] In the *sixth conjugation*, the vowel of the root is unchanged, but a is inserted before the terminations. [η] In the *seventh conjugation* na or n is inserted before the final consonant of the root. [θ] In the *eighth conjugation* u or o is inserted before the terminations. [ι] In the

ninth conjugation nā, ni, and n are inserted before the terminations. [κ] In the *tenth* conjugation a is inserted before a medial vowel and ay is affixed to the root. (f) Any verb may be made causal by adding to the root the vowel i, which becomes ay before a vowel; the vowel ā being prefixed to the radical vowel, thus bhū becomes bhau, which is changed to bhāvi, and before a vowel to bhāvay. (g) A verb becomes a *desiderative* by reduplication and the addition of s. The vowel of reduplication is i, for a medial or final a, ā, i, i, ri, ṛi, e, or ai; and the vowel is u, for u, ū, o, or au. When a root begins with a vowel, the reduplication is the radical syllable itself followed by the final consonant with i prefixed. (h) In *frequentatives* the root is doubled. A verb beginning with a vowel repeats the whole, lengthening the syllable of the root. There are various modifications of the vowels. (i) *Participles* are either declinable or indeclinable. [α] The *Present Participle Active* is formed by changing into at, the termination of the 3rd pl. of the present tense. It is declined like tudat. [β] The *Present Participle Middle* is formed by adding āna to the same termination; but when, as in the *first, fourth, sixth, and tenth* conjugations, the inflective base ends in a, then māna is added for the participle. These middle participles are declined like nouns in a, as pacamīnas, pacamānā, pacamānām. [γ] *Participles of the second preterite*. The *active* is formed by adding vas to the inflective base, as it occurs before the terminations of the dual and plural numbers of the second preterite. The augment i is inserted after certain verbs. These participles are declined in the three genders as, from i, go; iyivas; nom. iyivān, m. iyuṣi, f. iyivat, n.: kṛi, do, cakrīvas; nom. cakrīvān, m. cakruṣi, f. cakrīvat, n. The *middle* participle of the second preterite is formed by adding āna to the inflective base as it occurs before the termination of the third person plural; thus pac, *cook*, makes pecāna; vac, *speak*, tūcāna. [δ] The *indefinite past* participle *active* is formed by adding to the root tavat; as kṛitavat, *having made*. It is used commonly with the verb as, be. The *passive* participle of the indefinitely past is formed by adding ta to the root, as kṛita. This ta is sometimes changed to na. [ε] The *future active* participle is formed from the second future tense by changing the termination ati of the 3rd pers. sing. to at, for the *active* voice, and māna for the *middle*. [ζ] *Future* participles of *fitness, likelihood, or necessity*, are formed by adding to the root the affixes tavya, aniya, or ya. These are declined in three genders; the feminine frequently being used as a noun. [η] *Indeclinable parti-*

ciples. There are two participles of the past tense which admit of neither gender, number, nor case. They are generally formed from the past passive participle by changing ta into tvā, or da into dvā; but when the verb has a preposition before it, the affix is tya, after a short vowel, and ya after a long one. (*k*) *Infinitive Mood*. This is an indeclinable noun and may be formed from the first future by changing tā into tum¹.

¹ In the Vocabulary are inserted the chief tenses of all the verbs occurring in Nala. These forms are from Westergaard, Rādicēs linguae Sanscritæ.

TABLE I.

DECLENSIONS OF NOUNS.

TABLE I. *continued.*

DECLENSIONS OF NOUNS.

	SINGULAR						DUAL				PLURAL					
	N.	Ae.	L.	D.	M. C.	L.	V.	N. Ae. V.	L.D. M.	G. L.	N. V.	Ae.	L.	D. M.	G.	L.
marat, m. wind.	t	tan	ta	te	tas	ta	t	tan	dabayam	ios	tas	tas	dibhas	dibyas	tan	tsu
bryd, n. head.	"	t	di	de	des	di	"	di	"	des	dh	ndt	"	dian	diu	"
tulat, n. striking. (1)	n	ntam	ta	te	tas	tu	n	ntau	"	tas	ntas	tas	"	"	tin	"
at, n. "	t	t	r	r	r	t	t	ti	"	o	nta	nta	"	"	"	"
gatarat, n. living gone. (2)	an	ntan	ata	ate	atas	ata	an	antau	adabayam	ates	atas	atas	adibhas	adibyas	ntan	ntu
at, n. "	at	at	"	"	"	at	at	ati	"	"	anti	anti	"	"	"	"
simat, n. fortune. (3)	an	antau	"	"	"	au	au	antau	"	"	atas	atas	"	"	"	"
at, n. "	at	at	"	"	"	at	at	sti	"	"	anti	anti	"	"	"	"
mabat, m. grid. (4)	an	antau	"	"	"	an	an	intau	"	"	atas	atas	"	"	"	"
at, n. "	at	at	"	"	"	at	at	ati	"	"	anti	anti	"	"	"	"
harat, n. f. green.	ter	tan	ta	te	tas	ti	tor	d	dabayam	tes	tas	tas	dibhas	dibyas	tan	tu
at, n. "	ter	ord	"	"	"	ti	"	ti	"	"	nta	nta	"	"	"	"
atman, n. self.	a	anum	ani	ane	anas	anu	an	anau	adabayam	acos	anas	adas	adibhas	adibyas	anum	asu
rijan, n. king.	n	n	na	ne	nes	nor	an	"	"	nes	"	nes	"	"	rim	"
ahan, n. day.	as	as	"	"	"	an	n	nioran	olayiam	"	anu	anu	olabhas	olabyas	"	ashu or asu
-ban, n. killing.	hi	hanam	ghni	glue	glas	ghin	han	hanu	habbyam	hanos	hanu	hanu	habbos	habbyas	hanu	husu
pisan, m. son.	a	spon	pior	pe	pesor	pior	an	asau	ablayiam	apos	anas	"	abibhas	abibyas	ajan	asu
arr-an, n. horse.	n	antau	ata	ste	atas	ati	n	antau	adabayam	ates	atas	atas	adibhas	adibyas	atian	aten
dham-an, n. house.	a	a	na	ne	nes	ni	anora	ni	adabayam	nes	anu	anu	abibhas	abibyas	ntia	su
vartan-an, n. path.	"	"	ania	ane	anas	ai	"	ani	"	ans	"	"	"	"	"	"
svan, n. dog.	vi	visan	uni	une	unes	vu	vin	visau	vahyiam	ves	vinos	unas	vabbos	vabbyas	meio	vasa
yuvan, n. young.	uva	uvagan	tina	tine	tinas	iu	uvan	uvayan	uvahyiam	vitas	uvians	utua	uvabbos	uvabbyas	iniam	uvanu
"	uva	uva	"	"	"	"	uvan	uvan	"	"	uvan	uvan	"	"	"	"
dhan-in, n. wealthy.	i	nam	ma	me	mas	in	m	nsu	olayiam	mes	mas	mas	olabhas	olabyas	nam	yu
"	1	1	"	"	"	"	1	mi	mi	im	im	im	"	"	"	"
partan, n. path.	nthis	nthanam	tha	the	thmas	thm	dan	ntuhan	thabayim	thes	ntuhans	thas	thabbos	thabyas	thian	thusu
ap. f. water.	korg	sam	sa	se	ses	si	k	su	gabayam	ses	ses	ses	gibbos	gibyas	apam	apsu
dis, f. space.	ter	or	"	"	"	"	ter	ti	tabayam	"	"	"	dbhos	dbhyas	sim	ksu
vis, n. entering.	t	or	d	"	"	"	t	si	"	"	visi	visi	"	"	"	"
"	"	t	or	d	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
vedha, n. Brahmi.	is	asam	asi	ase	ases	asi	as	usau	olayiam	ases	asas	asas	olabhas	olabyas	asam	asu or asu
payas, n. drink.	as	as	"	"	"	"	"	asi	"	"	ans	ans	"	"	"	"
pu-ni, n. nose.	na	nanson	ni	noe	nos	na	na	minson	mbhayiam	nos	minas	nos	nbhos	nbhyas	nsu or	nsu

TABLE I. continued.

DECLENSIONS OF NOUNS.

	SINGULAR						DUAL						PLURAL							
	N.	A.	L.	D.	A. G.	L.	V.	N.	A.	V.	I.D.	A.	G.	L.	I.	D.	A.	G.	L.	
vilas, m. flower. (5)	viñ	viñsan	viñ	viñ	viñsan	viñ	viñ	viñ	viñsan	viñ	viñsan	viñsan	viñsan	viñ	viñlas	viñlyas	viñsan	viñ	viñ	
" "	vat	vat	"	"	"	"	vat	viñ	viñ	"	"	viñsan	viñsan	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
selenas, m. setting. (6)	señ	señsan	"	"	"	"	señ	señsan	señ	señsan	"	señsan	señsan	"	señlas	señlyas	"	señ	señ	
" "	señ	señ	"	"	"	"	señ	señ	señ	señ	"	señsan	señsan	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
dosa, m. debt. (8)	s	sam	s	sor	ses or	sas or	s	sam	sam	sam	oblyam or	sas or	sas or	sas	ordos	oblyas	sam or dosen	sam	dosa	
" "	s	s	"	"	"	"	s	s	s	s	oblyam	sas	sas	sas	"	"	"	"	"	"
polyas, m. horse. (7)	an	ansan	ana	ase	asas	an	an	ansan	oblyam	ass	ansas	ass	oblys	oblyas	asim	asim or	asim	asim	asim	
" "	as	as	"	"	"	"	as	as	as	"	"	ansas	ansas	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
vivash, m. all supporting.	vai	vihav	vih	vhe	vhas	vih	vij	vihav	vihlyam	vhs	vihas	vhs	vihlas	vihlyas	vihav	vihav	vihav	vihav	vihav	
vihav	vih	vihav	vih	vhe	vhas	vih	vij	vihav	vihlyam	"	"	"	"	"	vihas	vihlyas	vihav	vihav	vihav	
svetavati, m. Indra.	vis	"	vhi or	vhe or	vhos or	vhi or	vig	"	vihlyam	"	"	"	"	"	vihas or	vihlas	vihlyas	vihav or	vihav or	
svetavati, m. Indra.	vis	"	vihav	vih	vihes	vih	vih	"	vihlyam	"	"	"	"	"	vihas	vihlyas	vihav	vihav	vihav	
avayah, m. ex.	vah	"	vhi	vhe	vhas	vhi	vah	"	vihlyam	"	"	"	"	"	vihas	vihlyas	vihav	vihav	vihav	
avayah, m. f. bez.	vah	vah	vhi	vhe	vhas	vhi	vah	vihlyam	vhs	vihas	vhs	vihas	vihlyas	vihav	vihav	vihav	vihav	vihav		
" "	vah	vah	vhi or	vhe or	vhs or	vhi	vah	"	vihlyam	"	"	"	"	"	vihas	vihlyas	vihav	vihav	vihav	
ihu, m. f. father.	dhuor	dhusan	dhu	dhe	dhus	dhu	dhook	dhusan	dhu	dhus	dhus	dhus	dhus	dhus	dhu	dhu	dhu	dhu	dhu	
ihu	dhu	dhusan	dhu	dhe	dhus	dhu	dhook	dhusan	dhu	dhus	dhus	dhus	dhus	dhus	dhu	dhu	dhu	dhu	dhu	

(1) tulati, f. (2) gatavati, f. (3) krimati, f. (4) malati, f. (5) video, f. (6) sedhi, f. (7) gariyati, f. These all are declined like nati.

(8) peti, like kart.

PRESENT PARTICIPLES ACTIVE

m.	f.	m.	f.
Conj. 1. bliu, &c.	bliavanti	Conj. 6. tud, strka.	tudat
2 (ad, eat,	adat	7. rudd, obstruct.	rudhat
bliu, alive,	bliat	8. kan, stretch.	kanat
3. hu, sacrifice.	pubvat	9. kri, buy.	krimat
4. dyr, play.	diryat	10. cur, steal.	curyat
5. sv, bear.	sunvat		

The mas, and neut. are declined like tulat, and the feminines like nati.

TABLE II.

NUMERALS			DECLENSION OF NUMERALS.			
<i>Cardinals.</i>	<i>Ordinals.</i>	<i>Cardinals.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>n.</i>	<i>f.</i>	
1. eka	prathamas, i, am	26. saptavimsati	1. S. N.	ekas	ekam	5. Pl. N. Ac. paica
2. dvi	dvitis " "	27. saptavimsati	<i>Ae.</i>	ekan	ekam	<i>L.</i> paicabhus
3. tri	tritis " "	28. astavimsati	<i>L.</i>	ekema	ekaya	<i>D. Ab.</i> paicabhyas
4. catur	caturdas, i, am	29. navavimsati or turyas, i, am	<i>D.</i>	ekasmat	ekasya	<i>G.</i> paicinam
		turyas " "	<i>Ab.</i>	ekasmat	ekasyais	<i>L.</i> paicasu
5. pance	pacionas, i, am	30. trivimsat	<i>G.</i>	ekasya	"	In the same way are declined
6. sap	sasthas " "	40. catvavrimsat	<i>L.</i>	ekasman	ekasyata	saptan, navan, dasan, ekadasan.
7. septan	saptanas " "	42. dvivimsat or dvivavrimsat	<i>I. D. Ab.</i>	dvibhyam		
8. astan	astamas	43. tretravimsat or trayisatvavimsat	<i>G. L.</i>	dvayos		6. N. Ac. sat
9. navau	navamas	50. pancaasat	3. Pl. N.	trayas	triyu	<i>L.</i> saubhas
10. dasan	dasamas	50. pancaasat	<i>Ae.</i>	trin	"	<i>D. Ab.</i> saubhyas
11. ekadasan	ekadasas	60. sosti	<i>L.</i>	tribhis	trishis	<i>G.</i> sandam
12. dvidasan	dvidasas	70. saptati	<i>D. Ab.</i>	tribhyas	trishyas	<i>L.</i> satu
13. trayadasan	trayadasas	80. asti	<i>G.</i>	trayam	trisnu	8. N. Ac. astau
14. caturdasan	caturdasas	90. novati	<i>L.</i>	tris	trisnu	<i>L.</i> astahus or
15. pancaadasan	pancaadasas	10 ² . satam, or dasi, f.	4. Pl. N.	catvavrimsat	catvams	astahus
16. solesan	solesas	10 ² . sahasram,	<i>Ae.</i>	catvams	"	<i>D. Ab.</i> astahyas or
17. septadasan	septadasas	10 ² . ayutas, or ayutam	<i>L.</i>	caturbhis	caturbhis	astahyas
18. astadasan	astadasas	10 ² . laksham, or laksi	<i>D. Ab.</i>	caturbhys	caturbhayas	<i>G.</i> astanam
19. navadasan or unavimsati	navadasas	10 ² . myuta, m. n. or prayuta, m. n.	<i>G.</i>	caturjam	catusnam	<i>L.</i> astasu or
			<i>L.</i>	catusu	catusu	astisu
20. vimsati	vimeas or vimsatitamas	10 ³ . koti*				
		10 ³ . arvuda, m. n.				The numbers 5 to 19 are the same for all genders,
21. ekavimsati	ekavimsas or ekavimsatitamas	10 ³ . inchavruva, m. n.				being declinable in the plural only.
		10 ³ . padma, m.				
22. dvavimsati	dvavimsas	10 ³ . mahipadman				
23. trayovimsati	trayovimsas	10 ⁴ . kharvas				
24. caturvimsati	caturvimsas					
25. pancavimsati	pancavimsas					

* In Pali there are single words for every power of 10³ up to 10¹⁰, which is called asan-khyeyya, uncountable.

TABLE III.

DECLINATION OF PRONOUNS

	Singular							Dual					Plural				
	A.	A.	I.	D.	A.	G.	L.	X.	A.	D.	A.	G.	L.	A.	A.	G.	L.
asat, I.	ədəm	əmən or ni	əməjə	mələyən	mət	mən or ne	məy	əsim(1)	əmələyən(1)	əməyə(1)	əməx	əməs(2)	əməmələyə(2)	əməmən(2)	əməmən(2)	əməmən(2)	
parent, fles.	əvəm	əvəm or ti	əvəjə	əvəlyən	əvət	əvən or te	əvəy	əvəm(3)	əvələyən(3)	əvəyə(3)	əvəx	əvəs(4)	əvəmələyə(4)	əvəmən(4)	əvəmən(4)	əvəmən(4)	
serves, off., n.	ərvəs	ərvəm	ərvəjə	ərvəlyən	ərvəm	ərvən	ərvəy	ərvəs	ərvələyən	ərvəyə	ərvəx	ərvəs	ərvəmələyə	ərvəmən	ərvəmən	ərvəmən	
"	ərvəm	"	"	"	"	"	"	ərvə	"	"	ərvə	ərvə	ərvəmələyə	"	"	"	
fat, fles., f., n.	ətə	ətəm	ətəjə	ətəlyən	ətət	ətən	ətəy	ətəm	ətələyən	ətəyə	ətəx	ətəs	ətəmələyə	ətəmən	ətəmən	ətəmən	
"	ətə	ətə	"	"	"	"	"	ətə	"	"	ətə	ətə	ətəmələyə	"	"	"	
"	ətə	ətə	ətəjə	ətəlyən	ətət	ətən	ətəy	ətəm	ətələyən	ətəyə	ətəx	ətəs	ətəmələyə	ətəmən	ətəmən	ətəmən	
eat, this, th., n.	əsə	əsəm or əmə	əsəjə	əsəlyən	əsət	əsən	əsəy	əsəm	əsələyən	əsəyə	əsəx	əsəs	əsəmələyə	əsəmən	əsəmən	əsəmən	
"	əsə	əsə	"	"	"	"	"	əsə	"	"	əsə	əsə	əsəmələyə	"	"	"	
"	əsə	əsə	əsəjə	əsəlyən	əsət	əsən	əsəy	əsəm	əsələyən	əsəyə	əsəx	əsəs	əsəmələyə	"	"	"	
"	əsə	əsə	əsəjə	əsəlyən	əsət	əsən	əsəy	əsəm	əsələyən	əsəyə	əsəx	əsəs	əsəmələyə	əsəmən	əsəmən	əsəmən	
yet, which, n.	əyə	əyə	əyəjə	əyəlyən	əyət	əyən	əyəy	əyə	əyələyən	əyəyə	əyəx	əyəs	əyəmələyə	əyəmən	əyəmən	əyəmən	
"	əyə	əyə	"	"	"	"	"	əyə	"	"	əyə	əyə	əyəmələyə	"	"	"	
"	əyə	əyə	əyəjə	əyəlyən	əyət	əyən	əyəy	əyəm	əyələyən	əyəyə	əyəx	əyəs	əyəmələyə	əyəmən	əyəmən	əyəmən	
him, who? m.	əmən	əmən	əmən	əməlyən	əmət	əmən	əməy	əməm	əmələyən	əməyə	əməx	əməs	əməmələyə	əməmən	əməmən	əməmən	
"	əmən	əmən	"	"	"	"	"	əmən	"	"	əmən	əmən	əməmələyə	"	"	"	
"	əmən	əmən	əmən	əməlyən	əmət	əmən	əməy	əməm	əmələyən	əməyə	əməx	əməs	əməmələyə	əməmən	əməmən	əməmən	
them, th., n.	əməm	əməm	əməm	əməlyən	əmət	əmən	əməy	əməm	əmələyən	əməyə	əməx	əməs	əməmələyə	əməmən	əməmən	əməmən	
"	əməm	əməm	"	"	"	"	"	əməm	"	"	əməm	əməm	əməmələyə	"	"	"	
"	əməm	əməm	əməm	əməlyən	əmət	əmən	əməy	əməm	əmələyən	əməyə	əməx	əməs	əməmələyə	əməmən	əməmən	əməmən	
also, add., n.	əməm	əməm	əməm	əməlyən	əmət	əmən	əməy	əməm	əmələyən	əməyə	əməx	əməs	əməmələyə	əməmən	əməmən	əməmən	
"	əməm	əməm	"	"	"	"	"	əməm	"	"	əməm	əməm	əməmələyə	"	"	"	
"	əməm	əməm	əməm	əməlyən	əmət	əmən	əməy	əməm	əmələyən	əməyə	əməx	əməs	əməmələyə	əməmən	əməmən	əməmən	
any, other, n.	əməyə	əməyə	əməyə	əməlyən	əmət	əmən	əməy	əməy	əmələyən	əməyə	əməx	əməs	əməmələyə	əməmən	əməmən	əməmən	
"	əməyə	əməyə	"	"	"	"	"	əməyə	"	"	əməyə	əməyə	əməmələyə	"	"	"	
"	əməyə	əməyə	əməyə	əməlyən	əmət	əmən	əməy	əməy	əmələyən	əməyə	əməx	əməs	əməmələyə	əməmən	əməmən	əməmən	
thereat, yell, n.	ən	ənəm	ənəjə	ənəlyən	ənət	ənən	ənəy	ənəm	ənələyən	ənəyə	ənəx	ənəs	ənəmələyə	ənəmən	ənəmən	ənəmən	
"	ən	ən	"	"	"	"	"	ən	"	"	ən	ən	ənəmələyə	"	"	"	
"	ən	ən	ənəjə	ənəlyən	ənət	ənən	ənəy	ənəm	ənələyən	ənəyə	ənəx	ənəs	ənəmələyə	ənəmən	ənəmən	ənəmən	

(1) As D, G, nom. (2) As D, G, v. n. (3) As D, G, acc. (4) As D, G, gen.

TABLE II.

CONJUGATIONAL TENSES OF VERBS

TABLE V.

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	Prest.	Potest.	Impotent.	Int. Potent.	Int. Potent.	Confidential.	Int. Confidential.	Int. Confidential.	Prest.
	st. sd.	st. sd.	st. sd.	st. sd.	st. sd.	st. sd.	st. sd.	st. sd.	st. sd.
1.1	Horizon e	open eye	in a	then this	open eye	oldman e	open eye	oldman e	8.1
2	an se	is this	a era	that this	open eye	an old	open eye	tha se	an
3	an at	it ah	its vis	thi ti	open eye	st ab	open eye	a e	an
A.1	ius invic	us evic	iu invic	then invic	open eye	iu invic	open eye	iu invic	A.1
2	obs ob	the epith	sun ethin	stethos ob	open eye	sun ethin	open eye	obs ob	2
3	cas ob	the epiph	sun ethin	stethos ob	open eye	stu ethin	open eye	cas ob	3
P.1	ius invic	us evic	iu invic	then invic	open eye	iu invic	open eye	iu invic	P.1
2	obs ob	ob ethed	st ethen	stethos ob	open eye	st ethen	open eye	obs ob	2
3	act ate	eyes ea	see skin	thea thea	open eye	in ate	open eye	in ate	3
<i>Confidential</i>									
8.1	Horizon e	open eye	in a	then this	open eye	oldman e	open eye	oldman e	Confidential
<i>Private</i>									
8.1	Horiz. e	ey	a	thea	thea	oldm-	oldm-	oldm-	Private
						e	e	e	

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